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THE SUN sets the pace in local journalism and the pace that killed three imitators. It's too fast for them to follow.

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

# THE LOWELL SUN

THEY GIVE IT UP.

Rival newspapers look at THE SUN and try to follow it, but its brilliancy dazzles them all and they have to give it up. It is

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

21ST YEAR LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1898. 8 PAGES 1 CENT

CHARLES E. McCARTHY, Auditor for the Town of Dracut.

Charles E. McCarthy of Collinsville is one of the best known and most popular men in that village. He is paymaster and accountant in the Collinsville mills and has just ben chosen as auditor of the town of Dracut, a position which he has held for eleven years past. Mr. McCarthy has been town clerk for three years and has served on the school board for four years, filling the unexpired term of Thomas W. Donlan; he has also acted very often as moderator at the town meetings at Dracut. He is more or less interested in Dracut politics and is considered a man of great influence in the government affairs of the town.

He is a member of the Royal Arcanum and other fraternal organizations, and is generally known as a good fellow. He has many friends in this city who regard him as one of the most cordial friends and upright business men in this vicinity.

# EXTRA

# WORKING FOR MEDIATION

## Spain Hopes for a Settlement Torough Peaceful Methods.

## England Absolutely Refuses to Have Any Part in the Trouble—Spain Has Not Replied to Final Proposition of the United States.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, April 5.—The minister for Foreign Affairs, Senor Gullon, in an interview just obtained said the Spanish government is expecting the speedy arrival of a note from the Vatican, in which the Pope will indicate the plan he proposes to terminate the present trouble between Spain and the United States.

Senator Gullen says in regard to the efficacy of Papal mediation: "It is recalled that Americans prominently participated in the Pope's jubilee and presented him with a splendid gift. The Pope was profoundly moved at the great manifestation of respect and said to them that he awaited an opportunity to show his recognition. This remark has been regarded by some as indicating an inclination upon the part of the Pope to favor the American side, but this conclusion is easily disproved by the known impartiality the Pope has always displayed in his public acts and by the intimate friendship he has always exhibited toward the Spanish government.

Moreover, the Spanish government has made his mediation conditional upon the honor and integrity of Spain being safe-guarded. Should the Pope propose an armistice clearly the insurgents should ask for it. Anyway, whatever may be the plan of mediation it will comprise cessation of war in Cuba.

In regard to the point of view of other nations, with perhaps the fewest exceptions, all would regard with confidence, the Pope's mediation."

### ENGLAND REFUSES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, April 5.—The movement of the powers of Europe for a joint offer of mediation between the United States and Spain, has received a severe and probably fatal rebuff in the form of a definite refusal upon the part of the British government to participate in it.

### NO REPLY SENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, April 5.—Up to 9 o'clock tonight no answer was sent to the final propositions of the United States.

### THE POPE'S TERMS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Rome, April 5.—It is authoritatively stated that the Pope's proposed terms are such as can be accepted by Spain and supported by the United States. Minister Woodford in forwarding them to President McKinley deems them acceptable.

# A Reputation

When Cassio exclaimed: "Oh I have lost my reputation!" He left a painful doubt by not specifying with what sort of a reputation he had parted. Some reputations are first-rate things to get separated from.

A good reputation, built up by watchful care through years of right living is the most valuable asset a man or a business can possess; it is, indeed, "the immediate jewel of the soul."

J. L. CHALIFOUX, in nearly a quarter of a century of active business, has accumulated the following:

ITEM 1—A reputation for square dealing upon the straight lines of business.

ITEM 2—A reputation for furnishing the very best goods at the very lowest prices.

ITEM 3—A reputation for showing the newest and best "up-to-date" styles, at prices even lower than old styles.

ITEM 4—A reputation for having won success by deserving it.

It is the magnet of the composite of these immaterial and yet potent factors that draws the great crowd of buyers to our store, for which it is noted.

J. L. Chalifoux

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Chas. J. Glidden, Pres.
Wm. F. Hills, Cashier,
Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue

BUY A JACOB DOLL PIANO

The Jacob Doll Piano is the talk of the town. If you haven't one your neighbor has. Doll Pianos everywhere. For sale by SAMUEL ORR, Associate Building.

# TWO WERE KILLED

## Man and Boy Down Elevator Shaft.

DASHED TO DEATH IN AN INSTANT.

**Others Had a Very Narrow Escape.**

Providence, April 5.—Patrick McCormick was killed in an elevator well in the seven-story Alice building, owned by Joseph Banigan, yesterday afternoon, and Edward Smith, a boy, was fatally injured.

In company with Peter McIain, McCormick and Smith started up on the elevator from the rear entrance on Middle street, with goods for the O'Gorman company, by whom they were employed. They had been engaged in removing the stock and fixtures from the old store and among the things transferred by the teamster, McIain, were some long racks which were stood upright on the platform elevator. When the car was sufficiently loaded, the three men got on and ascended in safety to the third floor. Here some of the goods toppled over into a window, caving in the rear wall of masonry, and McCormick and Smith were carried with them down the shaft. Both were badly mangled. McCormick was killed outright and the boy's legs and arms were broken. Others had a narrow escape.

McCormick leaves a wife and three children who reside at 18 James street.

Several persons who chanced to be in Middle street when the men were loading the elevator said they were engaged in fooling, and it is intimated that this horse play continued after the car started upward, with the tragedy as a result.

### CONSULATE GUARDED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, April 5.—A special despatch from Barcelona says that the United States consulate there is guarded by police and adds that the United States consul and vice consul at Carthagena who are both said to be Spaniards, have resigned.

According to the congressional directory, C. Molina is United States consul, and Alberto Molina is United States vice consul at Carthagena.

### SOMERS IN ENGLAND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Weymouth, Eng., April 5.—The United States torpedo-boat Somers, recently purchased in Germany arrived here yesterday and it is said will coal and start immediately for New York.

### TYPOGRAPHICAL STRIKE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Cal., April 5.—The local Typographical union has inaugurated a strike to enforce the nine hour day decided upon by the International Typographical union. Several firms have conceded to the demands. About 1300 are out, while 400 are working.

### DEMOCRATIC GAIN.

IN ALL THE CITIES OF MICHIGAN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Detroit, Mich., April 5.—The municipal elections were held yesterday in all the Michigan cities, excepting Detroit and Port Huron. The democrats showed decided gains in most of the larger cities, but the republicans retained control in most of the smaller ones.

### TORPEDO BOAT

IN CONSTRUCTION AT SAN FRANCISCO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, April 5.—The torpedo boat for the United States navy now in course of construction at the Union Iron Works is to be launched early in June and to be ready for active service early in August. The boat will have a speed of thirty knots an hour and will be fitted with six torpedo tubes and one four-inch gun and two rapid-fire machine guns.

### FUNERALS.

CANNING—The funeral of Martin Canning took place this morning from his late home in Dempsey Place and was very largely attended. The cortege proceeded to St. Patrick's church where a requiem high mass was celebrated, Rev. Fr. Leonard officiating. The choir directed by E. F. Faulkner, rendered Schmidt's requiem mass. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Mathew Whelton, Thomas J. Sullivan, and Thomas Boyle representing the Foresters, of which deceased was a member, and Patrick J. Cox, John Fitzgerald, and John Tweed. The remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery.

Dartmouth's newly organized fraternity, Alpha Alpha Omega, has just initiated four new members from the freshman class: Harry S. Clark, Randolph, Vt.; Adolph B. Lane, Barre, Vt.; Stanley E. Qua, Lowell Mass.; George A. Sampson, Middleboro, Mass.

Hood's Pills

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveller's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25 cents.

James F. O'Donnell, UNDERTAKER.

Telephone at Residence. Office and Stables.
Market St. Cor. Worthen.

# SHAWNEETOWN DISASTER

## Now Counting the Loss of Life and Property.

## The Sad Havoc is Worse Than Supposed—The Dead Probably 500—Property Loss Very Large.

Ridgeway, Ills., April 5.—Last night the bodies of about two score of the victims of the Shawneetown flood had been recovered, and hundreds of homeless people are dependent upon charity for food and shelter. The death list is likely to be largely increased when definite information from the negro quarter, which suffered most, is secured. It is reported that 50 negroes perished. The flood burst upon these people without warning and, owing to weak construction their shanties toppled over in the rush of water, carrying the inmates to death. Hundreds of people who lived farther from the river front sought safety on roofs and in upper stories, or made a retreat to the hills at the west. These are being removed as rapidly as possible to places where they can be given proper care. No effort has yet been made to search for bodies, the attention of the relief parties being directed almost entirely to providing supplies and making the homeless as comfortable as possible.

About 5 o'clock Sunday evening the levee on the north side of the town gave way at the north end of Market street, near the courthouse. An opening 10 feet wide was at first made, but it quickly spread to 20, and a wall of water 10 or 15 feet high poured through the main street, sweeping everything before it. About 50 houses along the line of the levee to the south were crushed like toys, and none of the occupants, most of whom were colored folks, escaped. Those living in the more substantial houses managed to climb to second and third stories, where they clung for hours through the chilly night. Houses in the western part of the town did not at once feel the effects of the flood, and the residents made hasty steps for safety, most of them fleeing to the top of the levee on the south side of the town. A large number also reached the little hills a mile away, and from there saw their property crumble in the muddy waters. When daylight came the streets were full of water to a depth of 10 or 12 feet. Only the most substantial buildings in the central business district remain standing.

Estimates of the loss of life run from 200 to 500, and it is a question if an accurate list will ever be made up.

# THE MAYOR ANGRY

## He Gets After Lands and Building Committee.

SAYS IT SHALL LIVE UP TO CHARTER.

**The System of Book-Keeping Criticised.**

Mayor Bennett landed on the lands and buildings department very heavily yesterday afternoon. The committee was in session and the mayor was present. The trouble started when the resolution transferring $2000 from the fund for new school houses to finish the Bartlett and Plain street schools came up. The Mayor was asked, in the the absence of the superintendent, if he could tell why the money was needed.

"The Mayor cannot tell," replied Col. Bennett. "He ordered all bills sent in at the first of the year and $24,000 was appropriated to pay them."

Clerk Kidder of the department said that the $2600 was the balance of the fund of $200,000 for new school houses.

The Mayor asked why the bill of $473.06 from the Middlesex Machine company for a Bartlett school contract had not been presented before.

Mr. Kidder replied that it had remained in his desk because there was no money to pay it.

"Then the contract was let in violation of the new charter?" asked Col. Bennett.

"Yes, sir."

The Mayor gave notice that he would approve no more contracts until money was provided for them. He asked for the exact amount of money needed to close the Bartlett school account.

Mr. Kidder said that $815 was needed, with small bills to the amount of $100 more to come in. The $100 would cover everything.

"You want to close up this account. What will you do if you have $50 left over?"

"I will take care of that,' replied the clerk.

The Mayor replied "That is what you will not do,"

There was a spirited discussion. Supt. True said that he did not know how many bills on old contracts were out against his department. Members of the committee suggested a better system of bookkeeping.

Councilman Leighton moved to lay the matter of the $2000 transfer upon the table until the next meeting in the hope of gaining more information on the subject. It was so voted.

After some discussion, the matter was dropped and it was voted to recommend the purchase of the old Moody school for the Manual Training school.

### THE WEATHER.

The unsettled weather threatening from the south has made little progress northward since Sunday, but it may extend up the coast today and cause partially cloudy or cloudy weather Wednesday, with light rains or snow on the southeast coast during the morning. Cool northerly winds will probably prevail Wednesday, but it now promises to be warmer Thursday and the remainder of the week.

ALMANAC, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6.
Sun rises—5:18; sets, 6:16.
Moon rises—evening.
High water—10:45 a. m.; 11 p. m.

David M. Simpson of Lowell has been granted an original pension of $8 a month.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic, 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

First class job printing done at this office.

# DR. F. G. BURNHAM

## Was Elected Ambulance Surgeon Last Night.

DR. PIERRE BRUNELLE CHOSEN WARD PHYSICIAN.

**Five Ballots Taken Before an Election.**

The Overseers of the Poor last night elected Dr. F. G. Burnham ambulance surgeon, and Dr. Pierre Brunelle, physician for ward six. The contest came in a choice of ward physicians. Five ballots were taken. On the first four Dr. James E. Leary led, receiving three votes, and the rest divided on different ballots between Drs. Sweetser, Brunelle, Goss, Wood, Hurtubise and Gillard. The latter and Dr. Sweetser at one time had two votes each. But on the fifth ballot Dr. Pierre Brunelle, Jr., was elected, 5 to 4 for Dr. Leary.

It was voted that the ambulance surgeon be hereafter relieved from responding to first alarms of fire. The usual telephone service at house and office was arranged for him.

The following provisions suggested by the Middlesex North Medical society were considered:

1.—The ambulance surgeon shall, when called to a case, respect the wishes of the patient as to his or her destination, and shall refrain from using any influence or expressing any preference.

2.—The ambulance surgeon shall not be allowed to treat as a private patient any ambulance case, and his services to such case shall cease when the ambulance has discharged the patient.

3.—It is recommended that the city fix as the salary of the ambulance surgeon a sum adequate to pay for services rendered and sufficient to secure the services of a competent man.

It was finally voted to adopt the first article, adopt the second with an amendment and drop the third. The amendment to the second was made by Secretary Martin J. Courtney and was as follows:

"The ambulance surgeon shall not be allowed to treat as a private patient any ambulance case, but in all cases, both emergency, accident and otherwise which come under his care, he shall furnish such temporary aid as necessary."

A full month's salary for the month of March was voted to Dr. Bicker's family. Dr. Burnham will be paid at the end of this month for the work he has done and from the time of Dr. Bicker's death to date.

The monthly report of the secretary shows an increase in the demand for aid of $246 over the month of March, 1897.

ASK FOR WILLOW CALF SHOES WHICH LOOK BETTER & WEAR BETTER THAN ANY OTHER COLORED SHOES

DOOR MATS FREE—This week we are giving away a nice Door Mat with one pound of our 50c. Tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 60-3.

DR. BRUNELLE, Chosen Ward Physician.

# THREE WERE LOST

## In an Alaskan Vessel, the Arago.

THEY WERE RETURNING FROM A WEDDING.

**The Vessel Now Believed to be Lost.**

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, April 5.—News of a tragedy and a probable disaster in Alaskan waters is announced. The tragedy was the drowning, while leaving a wedding feast, of the three of the crew of the cod-fishing schooner Arago and the other was the probable loss some weeks ago of the vessel herself with all hands.

The schooner Arago sailed from here for Unga Island on October 30, last, with a crew of 13 men, including officers. When last heard from the Arago and schooner Mary and Ida were in company at Eagle harbor, Naigal Island. That was in the latter part of January and the owners of the vessel have now almost given up hopes of her safety. A vessel from the north brings the news that after a dinner given on the schooner Mary and Ida in honor of the wedding of Captain Carlson, Peter Paulson, S. R. Jones and an unknown man of the Arago's crew left port in a dory and it is supposed were drowned.

### FRENCH VOLUNTEERS.

Hormidas Arvisais has raised a battalion of 100 French-Canadian volunteers who will go to the front in the event of war.

### MR. VENNE'S ADDRESS.

J. E. Venne will address the French Social club in Pawtucketville this evening.

### LE CERCLE GARIN.

Cercle Garin will hold a concert in St. Joseph's hall, next Sunday afternoon, at which the play, "Le Laquais de Madame Jourdain" will be repeated.

Mrs. John Callahan of 300 Thorndike street, is visiting Mrs. Vicks of Johnston, R. I.

Putnam & Son

Common interest today centres in Easter Clothes.

In touch with the spirit of the season every possible preparation has been made to meet quickly and to your taste the demands of this the great spring week.

Nothing enters this store that's not correct in style, right in fabric, and tailored as decent clothing must be.

It's our guarantee of your satisfaction.

EASTER SUITS

From Rogers, Peet & Co. far and away beyond any ready-to-wear clothing made by other people; following fashion's rigid law in minutest detail, $12.00, $15.00 up to $23.00.

COVERT COATS

From Rogers, Peet & Co., easily the most stylish coats, even if compared with the merchant tailor's, $15.00, $17.00, $20.00.

There are tables filled with these fine goods for your inspection, for your use if you will.

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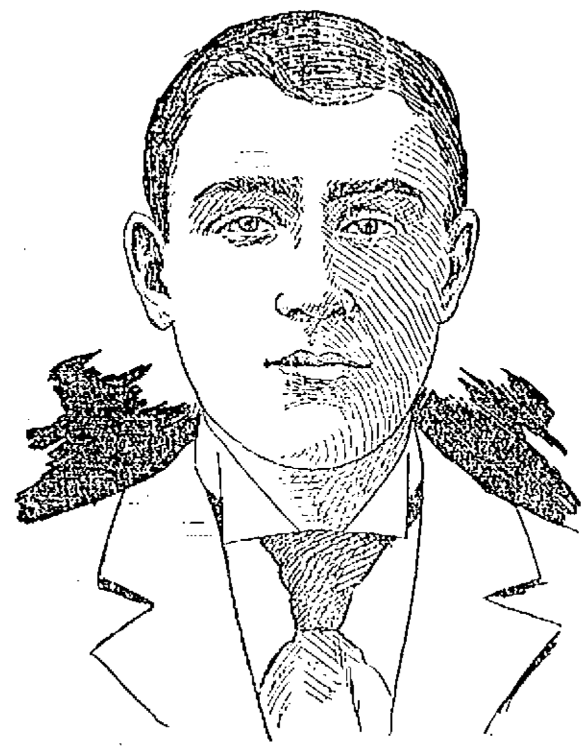

JOE JORDON, The Clever Pitcher for The Fairmonts' Baseball Team.

Next Saturday the Fairmounts and the Washingtons will play the first match game of the season. The two team are rivals in bowling, baseball and many other games and are evenly matched, so that when they line up next Saturday it will be a contest for blood.

For the Fairmounts Joe Jordon, who makes his debut as a pitcher, will face the Washington men and great things are expected of him. Ryan, the old Washington favorite, is likely to occupy the box for his team.

The game will be played on the South Common, and the playing will border on the professional.

# BRIDGE PETITION

## Was Referred to a Special Committee Last Night.

### BEECH STREET EXTENSION ALSO REFERRED.

### Other Business That Was Transacted.

The street committee at a session last night, disposed of a lot of business that had accumulated since the beginning of the year. The petition for the extension of Beech street was referred to the city solicitor that he may examine the deeds of the lands to be affected.

It was then voted that the expense of the sidewalk abutting on the cemeteries to be charged to the appropriation for streets and the expense of the remainder to be charged to the abuttors.

The petition of J. W. Bennett and others that Parker street, from Pine street to Stevens, be widened, graded and straightened was referred to a special sub committee to ascertain the approximate cost of widening, straightening and grading.

Councilman Wiggin, Bosca, and Kennedy were appointed the committee.

The matter of extending Porter street was laid on the table.

It is estimated that the cost of extending the street will be $2520.

The petitions of William Guiney for curbing on Wilder and Waugh streets and J. A. Green for curbing on Wilder street were laid on the table.

On the petition of Marcellus Fletcher and others for a sidewalk of edgestones and cinders on the easterly side of Shaw street from Powell street to Smith street, the petitioners were given leave to withdraw.

The petition of A. C. Russell et als. for a curbstone on A street from Puffer to Wilder street was granted.

The petition of Geo. C. Barron and others that Shaw street be extended from Warwick street to Wilder street 40 feet in width through private land caused some discussion.

On motion of Councilman Kennedy, the matter was laid on the table.

On the petition for the laying out and grading of St. James street it was voted to accept the street as far as already graded.

The petition for the acceptance of Post Office avenue was laid on the table.

The petition for a sidewalk on Winthrop avenue was granted.

The Landberg street bridge matter then came up and Councilman Wiggin moved that the committee recommend that a special loan be asked for for the purpose of building a bridge.

The matter was referred to a subcommittee consisting of Alderman Rivet and Councilmen Beaulieu, Kennedy and Howe.

The petition of John Pilling and others, that Broadway street be paved from Walker street to Suffolk street was then taken up and on motion of Councilman Kennedy it was voted to report in favor of a resolution for a special loan to pave the street from Walker street to School street with smooth paving.

The petition that Adams street between Cross and Salem streets be paved with granite blocks was next discussed and on motion of Councilman Kennedy it was voted to report in favor of a resolution for a special loan to pave the street with smooth paving.

It was voted that the superintendent of streets be instructed to macadamize Princeton street from Wilder street to Livingston avenue.

Councilman Wiggin suggested that Wilder street from Princeton street to Westford street be also macadamized.

Councilman Kennedy incorporated the suggestion and it was voted to have Wilder street also done.

On the petition that New Wilder street from Pine to Parker street be built to grade it was voted that the superintendent of streets be instructed to do the work.

The superintendent was also authorized to put Meadowcroft street in condition for travel, as petitioned for.

Councilman Beaulieu wanted to know what had become of the Lilley avenue petition.

Engineer Bowers said it had been referred to Supt. Cheney to make an estimate of cost of paving Aiken avenue from the crossing at Lakeview avenue to Lilley avenue.

Supt. Cheney reported that the cost would be about $1787.10.

On motion of Councilman Beaulieu, it was voted to macadamize that part of Aiken avenue as petitioned for.

### BOXING GOSSIP.

The bouts for the remainder of this week are:

Tuesday—Bill Doyle of Boston vs. Young Dixon, Omaha.

Thursday—Billy Teller vs. Tom Butler, twenty rounds; and Tony Moran vs. Charley Kelley, ten rounds, Derby, Conn.; Johnny Lavack vs. Fred Green, twenty rounds, Cleveland; Peter Peterson vs. M. Daly, twenty rounds, Washington, D. C.

Friday—Gene Bizenah vs. Ed. Ricker; Ked Hennessey vs. Kid Weber; S. Parlato vs. Ike Barrett and Dock Payne vs. Jim Ryan, Louisville.

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Timmy Kearns is hard at work in the gymnasium of the Bigelow club in Somerville putting on the finishes to his training for his coming contests with Andy Watson, Bob Allen and the expected return match with Eddy Connolly. Tim is slated to meet Andy Watson, the clever Philadelphia lightweight, at the North Shore A. C. of Lynn on April 11, the bout having been postponed from next Friday until after Easter. Kearns is already in fine fix, as those who have seen him perform at the various smoke talks know, and when he steps into the ring he will be as fit as a fiddle. In meeting Watson, who is regarded as one of the cleverest lightweights hereabouts, Kearns realizes that he will have to work hard to win and as several future engagements are contingent upon his success, he will make the pace as fast as possible from the tap of the gong. The matchmaker of the club yesterday made a good move in securing Charley Lynch of the Roanoke club to meet Tom Devine, the ex-amateur who made a fine set-to with Kearns at the Dundee club recently. Lynch is as fast as they make them, while Devine is one of the cleverest men of his class hereabouts. He has done little in public, but his showings in private have justified the claim of his friends that he is good enough to meet the top-sawyers of the lightweights. Another interesting bout will be between George Murray, the Lynn cyclone, and Al Parks of the South End. Both are in the 115-pound class and are punchers from way back. There will be several other bouts, the announcement of which will be made later.

### CANTON PAWTUCKET.

The members of Grand Canton Pawtucket 2 of this city, have invited the degree staff, officers, and chevaliers of Canton Agawam of Lawrence to be their guests next Wednesday night. The degree staff will work the patriarchs militant degree.

### KIRK STREET CHURCH.

The resignation of William R. Myers as treasurer of the Kirk street church was not accepted at a special meeting of the church society last evening, as it was not ready to elect his successor.

PARSONS PILLS

Best Liver Pill Made

Positively cure biliousness and sick headache, liver and bowel complaint. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25 cts; five $1. Pamphlet free. I. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician. Its merit and excellence have satisfied everybody for nearly a century. All who use it are amazed at its great power. It is safe, soothing, satisfying; so say sick, sensitive sufferers. Internal and External. It cures every form of inflammation. Pleasant to take dropped on sugar for colds, coughs, cramps, burns, bruises, all soreness.

I am ninety-one years and nine months old, was born September 17, 1793. I have been a standard bearer for Johnson's Anodyne Liniment more than fifty years. Have found use for it ever since. I have found it superior to any other. Mrs. WEALTHY L. TOZIER, East Corinth, Me.

Our Book on INFLAMMATION Mailed free.
The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price, 35 cents. Six bottles, $2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

# TO LIMIT LICENSE

## In Boston to One In a Thousand.

### BILL TO EXTEND WEEKLY PAYMENT LAW.

### Appointment and Removal of License Commissioners.

Boston, April 5.—By a vote of 79 to 56 the house of representatives yesterday ordered to a third reading the bill to limit the number of places here which may be licensed for the sale of intoxicating liquors to one for each 1000 population. If this bill should become a law the number of licenses in Boston would be reduced by one-half, the limit in this city now being one license for each 500 population. The proposed law makes no change in the cities and towns outside of Boston.

The bill providing for the temporary release of children from truant schools, in cases where their parents are seriously sick, was engrossed by the senate without debate.

The most important matter acted upon was the bill extending the scope of the weekly payment law. The bill extends the operation of the weekly payment law to include employing contractors and manufacturers. On a yea and nay vote is was accepted—16 to 14.

Senator George had a bill substituted for an adverse report, which provides that the appointment and removal of license commissioners shall be by the mayor, subject to the approval of the board of aldermen.

The bill to authorize the erection and maintenance of dams across streams not navigable, for making of ice ponds, was discussed at length, copiously amended and rejected on a yea and nay vote—13 to 13.

### BRUNETTE'S BENEFIT.

BOXING BOUTS AND SPECIALTIES BEFORE A PACKED HOUSE.

The Savoy Theatre was packed last evening when the friends of John Brunette, the well known athlete turned out at his benefit, which was one of the best shows seen in Lowell for some time. The boxing was either very good or so poor that it was funny, while the specialties were similar. Bing Pattee was master of ceremonies and one of the first performers was Bill Gordon in a song. The opening boxing event was three rounds of Reagan and Morse, two youngsters who will know more about the game when they're older.

The second bout was perhaps the hottest of the evening. It was between Fred Harrington and one of the celebrated Armstrong brothers. Harrington was suffering with a damaged hand as a result of his encounter on Boston Saturday night.

Armstrong undoubtedly started to mix things and landed a hard one on Harrington, which brought the claret. Fred got on his mettle and there was a warm time for the remainder of the three rounds.

A funny bout was that of another Armstrong and "Trilby" Connors, the well known fancy skater and boxer who is one of the cleverest looking young men in the business. "Trilby" had his style with him but he was a few chips shy on science. In fact, what he didn't know about science would fill the largest book in the Montauk's library. "Trilby's" favorite blow was a cross between a back somersault and a pivot blow and if he had ever landed it on Armstrong, the celebrated Armstrong family would have been short one boy. But he didn't do any damage and was sadly in need of a a couple of props at the finish of the bout.

Fred Parks and Kid Mulligan put up a very clever bout, the Kid showing his old time skill.

Another very funny bout was that of Mike Kelly from the Acre and Louis Manville from Petit Canada, both of whom could know more about the game without knowing it all. They started in with some fine gymnastic exercises but some of Kelly's friends started guying him and he got a laugh on that spread all over his face and kept his mouth open as if he were about to take a mouthful of his opponent. Manville looks as if his life depended upon the bout and each time Kelly landed him he increased the depth of his serious look.

The last bout was between Martin and Joe Flaherty, who always put up an excellent exhibition. The specialties included all kinds of turns, prominent among them being Lewis Dempsey, the boy soprano, and Joe Quinlan.

### THE JUVENILE DIAMOND.

The Mammoths elected the following officers Saturday evening:

Frank Slavin, captain; Phil O'Hearn, manager; William Silcox, treasurer; William Dunfey, secretary. They would like to hear from the Alpines, Mt. Vernon Stars, or any team under 14 years of age.

The St. Patrick's school nine will play the Mammoths next Saturday on the Pawtucketville grounds.

The Mt. Vernon Stars have organized and would like to hear from any team under 15 years.

The Fairmonts are trying to get games with the Watsons.

The Shamrocks-Columbian game will be a most exciting contest, both teams being very evenly matched.

The Monahan Pets defeated the Young Crescents Saturday by a score of 12 to 4. The pitching of "Wallie" Sutherland was one of the features of the game.

The Centralville Stars will play the Big 7 Juniors tomorrow on the Oval. There'll be fun in plenty.

The Wannalancits beat a picked nine on the North common Saturday by a score of 15 to 6. Grimes of the winners distinguished himself at second base.

All good juvenile teams are anxious to get at the High school team. Mr. Jewett should give them a chance.

The Bleacheries, with "Jake" Goldbert and "Jim" Howard as captain and manager, have organized and would like to hear from Breen's newsboys.

# BOSTON HEROINE

## Miss Kittie Burke Captures a Burglar

### AFTER AN EXCITING CHASE AND HELD HIM

### Until an Officer Came to Her Aid.

Boston, April 4.—An attempt to rob a jewelry store in this city, which was in charge of a woman, occurred shortly before 11 o'clock this morning at 22 Allston street. The robber was unsuccessful and is now locked up at Station 2.

The store is kept by John L. Graves, was in charge of Miss Kittie M. Burke. The man called at the store and asked to see some diamonds. While being shown a tray of these gods he asked to see something else. Another customer came into the place and while Miss Burke was attending to him, the man who had been looking at the diamonds started for the door.

Miss Burke rushed after him and screamed for help. Two citizens, who were passing caught the man after a short run and prevented him from escaping until Patrolman Chase put in an appearance and placed the man under arrest. The man struggled some and was finally landed at Station 2.

MISS KATE M. BURKE, the Young Woman Who Captured a Thief in Boston Yesterday.

He is charged with the larceny of jewelry valued at $352. He gave the name of William Rose. He said that he was 52 years old and had no home. He looks like a minister or Sunday school teacher. On his person were found $310 in bills, a lot of small change and $252 in diamonds belonging to Mr. Graves.

If it had not been for Miss Burke the fellow would have made his escape from the store. As it was, he gave her a hard tussle, which left her in a prostrated condition. Miss Burke, however, returned to work after a short time.

### WESTFORD MEETING.

BUSINESS TRANSACTED. OFFICERS ELECTED AND OTHER

Out of a registration of 453, there was but a light attendance, probably about 131, attended the Westford town meeting yesterday.

The meeting opened at 8 o'clock and J. Henry Best was chosen moderator.

The Australian ballot was used and the polls were closed at 1 o'clock.

Previous to the opening of the polls the compensation of tax collector was fixed at one per cent., the same as last year.

The reports of the selectmen, overseers of the poor, school committee, trustees of the public library, auditor and commissioners of public burial grounds were accepted and adopted as printed.

At 8.15 o'clock the polls opened for the election of a town clerk for one year; one selectman, one overseer of the poor, one assessor, two school committeemen, one commissioner of public burial grounds, all for three years; two trustees of the public library, one for two years and one for three years; a town treasurer, collector of taxes, two constables, and one auditor, all for one year; also a vote on the license question, all on one ballot.

They were elected as follows: Town clerk, Gilman J. Wright; selectman, Sherman H. Fletcher; assessor, George H. Hartford; overseer of poor, Leonard W. Wheeler; treasurer, Nahum H. Wright; collector of taxes, Walter C. Wright; auditor, Arthur H. Plimpton; constables, Eugene De Rochn and John A. Healey; school committee, Albert R. Choate and Arthur Wright; trustees of J. V. Fletcher library, Kate S. Kebler and Leonard W. Wheeler; librarian, Carrie E. Read; commissioners of public burial grounds, Noah Prescott.

The vote on the license question resulted as follows: 35 yeas, 92 nays, 14 blanks.

### LABOR NOTICE.

The Carders' union will have a meeting at Welles' hall this evening to decide what shall constitute benefits to be taken from the national treasury. This subject was left to local unions to vote upon at the recent Fall River convention. Every member must think it his duty to exercise his right to vote and vote in this matter. Non members are invited to enroll themselves.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

# THE INSPECTORS

## In the Health Department Are Not Needed

### DURING THE WHOLE OF THE YEAR.

### So Testified Dr. Harrington Yesterday.

The committee that is investigating the health department continued its session yesterday afternoon. The proceedings of the morning were reported in yesterday's Sun. Dr. Harrington had not concluded his testimony at that time and the continuation of it, is as follows:

When he was asked whether he thought that the plumbing inspection should be kept up, he replied that there should be some change. He did not think that the inspectors should be done away with permanently. He recommended giving Mr. Garity the power to employ the other inspectors when he thought it necessary.

Mayor Bennett, who had been listening to the testimony, asked whether the board had ever complied with the law making the salaries of the inspectors subject to the approval of the city council.

Dr. Harrington replied that it had not. It was the only law that gave the city council any control over the department. It had taken four years to inspect the city excepting a few streets. He spoke of the inspection of bakeries.

"How long will it take to inspect the 65 bakeries in Lowell?" asked the mayor.

"About four days," replied Dr. Harrington.

The doctor had suggested meetings of the board every day, he said, in order to receive complaints of the public direct.

Speaking on another matter he said that complaint had been made because of water that backed up from the canal in the basement of the High school. The stench at times was said to be unbearable, but the city engineer had reported that the trouble could not be remedied. The same trouble might be experienced if the city built on the land owned at Paige and John streets. He believed that the board should have the right to inspect school buildings.

In conclusion, Dr. Harrington said that he had had no personal drive against any member of his department. For two years he had differed radically from others as to the management of the department, and he still differed. He wished to see business methods in use.

Mr. Derby said that he held his foreman responsible for the work done by the men under him.

"Supposing that the foreman refused to obey orders or worked against the department?" asked the doctor.

"I would discharge him," replied the chairman.

When Dr. Harrington was excused, Mr. Bayles, another member of the board, was called.

He said, in reply to questions, that he thought one man could take charge of the office and the yard. He considered the work of the inspectors satisfactory.

Councilman Paige asked whether Mr. Garrity had more inspecting than he could do alone.

Mr. Bayles replied that in the spring there was more plumbing than one man could inspect. The plumbers, when they had finished a job, wished for an immediate inspection. The two physicians employed by the board performed services that he considered very necessary, and they should not be done away with. As a member of the board, he was willing that the street department should collect swill and ashes, but as a matter of economy, he did not recommend it, because of the politics in the street department.

Supt. John F. Murphy, recalled, said that swill collectors had told him that they paid for swill before he came, but there was no record of money received.

"The amount of money we have received this year for swill is $557," said he, "and there is $50 due. That is not a large sum, considering the amount of swill that can be collected and sold. I don't believe in selling swill during the summer months, but think that it can be safely fed to hogs at other times. I would not license any swill collectors, but give the city the entire supervision.

"I have no radical recommendations to offer for my department. We can and will cut down expenses a little. The men we have at present could collect the swill of the entire city. I believe that the mayor's order instructing the heads of departments to anticipate their wants for 30 days will save money all around."

When Agent Horace Knapp was called, Councilman Garvey took him in hand and the following dialogue ensued:

"Do you or any member of the board hold stock in the cremator?" asked Councilman Garvey.

"I guess not," replied Mr. Knapp. "The cremator is owned by the city and not a stock company. There was a proposition three years ago for a rendering plant to be operated by a stock company, but it did not pass the city council."

"What objection is there to showing the board the pay roll, as ordered?"

"Not the slightest," replied Mr. Knapp. "The pay roll is in the auditor's office for payment before Tuesday, the day on which the board meets. A duplicate copy is in a drawer in my office and can always be seen. The making up of the pay roll is purely clerical."

"Why did the board vote time after time to have the pay roll shown to it?" asked Mr. Garvey of Dr. Harrington.

"Because I believed that it was illegal unless approved by the board," replied Dr. Harrington.

Mr. Knapp defended his action. He said that he did not consider the chairman the head of the department. He had been told that the man who knew most about the department was its head.

Councilman Garvey read an order of the board passed this year, directing that all bills be sent in by the end of the month and be submitted to the board before being paid.

"How can I prevent them from seeing them when they are there," said Mr. Knapp. "I can't make them look at them."

"What I want to get at is, do you live up to that order?"

"No, I couldn't."

"We find that matters were conducted prety loosely at the stable before Mr. Murphy came. We find that no records were kept."

"We didn't suppose that the stable was a place in which to keep records," replied Mr. Knapp. "Stables aren't usually used for that."

Councilman Garvey said that Mr. Knapp had had two city mileage books in 1896, and had charged the city $3.50 for going to Cambridge to prosecute a case. He wanted to know what the charge was for.

Mr. Knapp said that a heavy fine had been imposed in the case and $3.50 was not an exorbitant charge for him to put in.

"But the city didn't get the money," interrupted the councilman.

"I know nothing of that."

"What was the $3.50 for?"

"Call it for anything you like," said Mr. Knapp.

Mr. Knapp said that Mr. Murphy was "fresh," had drawn his pay for five weeks while ill and had allowed swill to be sold in July.

"The point has been made," said Mr. Derby, later, "that swill was sold in 1896, and no money received for it."

"Is that so? Well, all right. No money was paid to me," replied Mr. Knapp.

"Who said that money was paid?" asked he later.

"The man."

"Said to whom?"

"To Mr. Murphy."

"Oh." And Mr. Knapp wrote down the statement, and read aloud, as he wrote.

Asked about the special legal opinion obtained by him at one time, Mr. Knapp said that the board had authorized it.

The committee then adjourned, subject to the call of the chair.

### AT GRACE CHURCH.

Rev. C. H. Puffer of Salem preached on "Christian Discipleship" at the Grace church last evening.

Tonight Rev. M. H. Harris of Worcester will speak on "The Church Progressive." Wednesday night Rev. Peter McQueen of Somerville will talk of "The Sympathetic Christ." Thursday night, Rev. C. T. Billings, pastor of the Unitarian church, will speak on "The Communion," after which the ceremony of the Lord's Supper will be observed. Friday night Rev. W. H. Dearbon of Medford will deliver a sermon on "The New Birth."

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The engagement of Miss Whitford of the Lowell hospital to Mr. Michael Collins of Collinsville is announced.

Mrs. Charles E. Adams was elected president of the Abbot Academy club at its annual meeting held in Hotel Vendome, Boston, Saturday, April 2.

John M. Pevey has just imported a lot of genuine Hungarian Tokay wine, which he is selling at $1.25 per bottle.

PILL DOSED.—With nauseous, big purgers, prejudices people against pills generally. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are revolutionizing the pill demand. They're so pleasant and easy to take—The doses are small and so is the price—10 cents for 40 doses. Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation dispelled. Works like a charm.—8.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., Central and Merrimack street, and C. E. Carter, Branch and Smith streets.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Cascarets Candy Catharti, cure constipation forever. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

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Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. today; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

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CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE HOLLAND SUBMARINE WONDER.

The Holland submarine boat dives like a duck and, what is even more important, comes up again like a duck. Numerous public tests give color to the belief that Inventor Holland has solved the problem of submarine navigation for war purposes.

### CUBA IN FRENCH EYES.

Bound to Become American—An Interesting and Unprejudiced Description.

Cuba, the Pearl of the Antilles, has a key in her escutcheon called the key of the new world. It is the key of the American Mediterranean, of which Cuba occupies the center and the converging point of the maritime lines. Situated in front of the delta of the Mississippi, 20 kilometers from Florida, 230 from Mexico and 160 from the Bahamas, it forms the point of union between the old and the new worlds, and the entrepot of both. For this its configuration is admirably suited.

The port of Havana, the capital of the island, is one of the great ports of the world. The harbor is one of the finest to be found anywhere and is able to shelter a thousand ships. Havana has a population of 250,000 souls living in that smiling and beautiful locality, which seems to have been made to please the eye. In this insular and tropical center of Cuba, so different from the hard and dry land of Spain, the Spanish race has become modified, less perhaps by the change of climate and other conditions of existence than by the intermingling of races. It has become Cuban just as the French race has become creole in the Antilles.

To some extent, and not the least characteristic, the Cuban belongs to the Spanish colonists of the three Americas. However proud, like them, he may be of his descent, he has no more love for the mother country or reverence for its institutions than they have. On the soil of the new world, peopled by the emigrants of ours, monarchical traditions never take root. Just as the Virginia royalists of the United States repudiated in the second generation the loyalty of their fathers and rose in arms against England to conquer their independence, so the Spanish-Americans renounce the political faith of their ancestors and shed their blood to free themselves of the yoke of the mother country. In language, in religion and in race Cuba is Spanish. But her heart has ceased to be Spanish, and in her own interest she gravitates around that irresistible pole of attraction, the great American republic.—Courrier Des Etats Unis.

### JAPAN READY FOR WAR.

It Is Said She Expects Trouble With Russia and China.

Dr. S. Kobayashi, a Japanese surgeon of Honolulu, whose father until recently was surgeon general in the Japanese army, recently returned from a visit to his home. His family connections brought him into intimate relations with men in power in Japan. In an interview he gave some important facts in regard to the intense war feeling in Japan and the remarkable preparations making there for a struggle with China and Russia, which he believes is inevitable. He said:

"The Hawaiian immigration question, which at one time promised trouble, has been lost sight of. Japan will never interfere with the annexation of the islands to the United States. In fact, I think such a move would be welcomed by the Japanese ministry as ridding it of a troublesome question. The ministry, nobles and common people are united in regard to the prospective war. Ever since the Japan-China war Japan has been preparing for a struggle that will either wreck her or leave her supreme in the orient. Now the whole energies of the people are bent on war preparations, and before I left home it was announced in official circles that Japan was ready for the great struggle.

"She has an excellent navy, with experienced commanders, a large and well disciplined army and a treasury that will stand a heavy drain. All classes believe that war cannot be averted, and they will welcome it, as they believe Japan will win. It will not surprise me to hear at any time that war has been declared."—Cor. New York Sun.

If you need a range you want the best. This title we claim and can prove for our

GRAND PRIZE RANGE.

It has no equal, and you make a mistake if you do not see it before you buy.

A new lot Childs' Rockers received and only 25c.

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# POPE'S POSITION

## He Has Not Formally Offered to Mediate

### BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND SPAIN.

### He Wishes for Avoidance of Conflict.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Rome, April 4.—It is said in the Vatican circles today that the Pope has not formally offered to mediate between Spain and the United States, because he has not been requested to do so by the two governments. It is true, however, that the Pontiff has conveyed to Madrid his ardent wish for the avoidance of a conflict and has asked Spain to arrange for a suspension of warlike measures or decisions.

### SPAIN SATISFIED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, April 4.—The Liberal Moderate Republican, referring to the Pope's intervention between Spain and Cuba, says today that it wants the "assurance that the Pope's mediation is not a pretext of the United States to obtain a delay of some months, with the view of recommencing later the struggle against Spain, within and without Cuba." Continuing, the Liberal expresses the belief that Spain "should await the answer which congress will certainly give to the Pope's offer." The Imparcial (Independent) hails with satisfaction the Pope's mediation between the Spaniards and Cubans.

### DEATHS.

DAVIS—Daniel N. Davis of Berwick, who was well known and respected in Somersworth, died Saturday morning, aged 80 years, 4 months, and 17 days. Mr. Davis was well known in Lowell, Mass., where at one time he was superintendent of a cotton mill. The funeral will be held Tuesday afternoon—Manchester Union.

SHEFFIELD—Frances G. Sheffield, aged 1 years, daughter of James and Sarah Sheffield, died last evening at 402 Central street. This morning Undertaker Rogers sent the remains to Malden for interment.

GREEN—Bernard J. Green, child of William and Margaret Green, died last night at their home, 36 Fenwick street. The funeral took place this afternoon and interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

LYNCH—Mary Lynch, aged 8 years, died last evening at 6 Charles street court.

SHERIDAN—Mary Sheridan, aged 41 years, wife of Christopher Sheridan, died yesterday afternoon at her home, 49 Andover street.

### POLICE COURT.

Nine drunks.

Jas. Ryan appealed from six months at the state farm and Thomas Howe accepted six months.

Joseph Howe took four months in jail.

Major Noyes while going through the Lawrence mill yesterday, caught Joseph F. Thibedeau in the act of secreting a pair of stockings in his trousers. An investigation of his boarding place produced another pair. In court today he was fined $15.

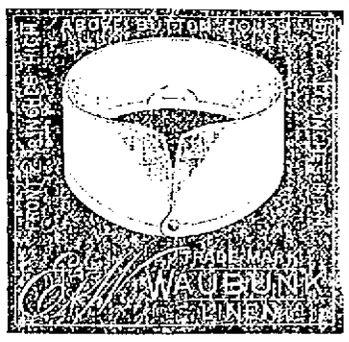
Powell Ray withdrew his appeal.

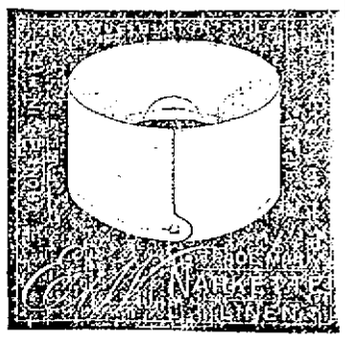
The gaming implements taken in the Middlesex street raid were formally confiscated this morning.

Daniel Floyd, living at Princeton and Edson streets, celebrated his 90th birthday on Saturday.

DR. WILLIAMS'
PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

OUR MOST POPULAR COLLARS




D'HEARN & DOWD,
The Clothiers.
OLD POST OFFICE.

### POPE'S MEDIATION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

At its conclusion a favorable reply was sent to Rome. Senor Moret had a long interview with General Woodford before the former went to the cabinet meeting and the United States minister afterwards conferred with Senor Gullo, the minister for foreign affairs. After the cabinet council Senor Moret again called upon General Woodford and had an interview with him.

The Correspondencia says: "Spain's note to the Pope in accepting a mediation, said the honor of Spain would be safe in his hands and that full justice would be done in the case, owing to the high prestige of His Holiness everywhere. In conclusion the Correspondencia says: "The mediation can clear up every point at issue but we must not be too sanguine because in America they have broken out in such a violent manner, that even taking for granted President McKinley's good faith, we are not sure the mediation will arrive in time to prevent congress from making a question of its own."

The Ministerial Globe in its leading article tomorrow will say: "The Papal mediation is satisfactory, but the government must not discontinue its preparations for the worst. The good offices of the pontiff are admitted, but Spain can never countenance her rights being ignored."

In his telegram to the Queen Regent the Pope added that "as the father of all the faithful, he could not intervene unless a stop was put to "shedding of the blood of those who are God's sons." Therefore he asks for a suspension of hostilities.

### RELIEF AFFORDED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Louis, Mo., April 4.—It is reported that the special relief trains on their way to the scene of the Shawneetown flood are having trouble because of washouts. The trains were started last night as soon as possible after the first information of the disaster was received.

### AN APPEAL.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Evansville, Ind., April 4.—Mayor Carey of Shawneetown appealed to congress for aid this morning for the destitute people of the stricken city. He says the town is absolutely destroyed and there is not food enough for one meal. He says five hundred people are drowned. All goods are lost in the city. This city sent two boatloads of provisions last night that should reach Shawneetown this morning.

### PROCLAMATION FOR AID.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Springfield, Ill., April 4.—Governor Tanner has issued a proclamation calling upon the citizens of the state to contribute for the relief of the Shawneetown sufferers. He also started the contribution with a personal donation.

### STREET SCENES.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

April 4.—The scenes in the streets at the upper end of the town where men and women were struggling against the mud and water to higher ground, some carrying babies on their heads where water was up to their necks, others adrift, swimming, half floating on odds and ends of lumber from homes that had gone floating down the river, many struggling in vain and sinking in the roaring waters, is one that will live in the memory of every beholder.

### MORE DEFINITE NEWS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Carmi, Ill., April 4.—Goalzman, a reliable merchant of Shawneetown, just now contains the report of the levee break last night. He says the mayor sent him to Ridgway, the nearest point of communication to get a message in his name to send tents, provisions, and burial caskets immediately.

East St. Louis and Enfield, where the train from Ridgway will be waiting, Goalzman says 100 are estimated drowned and a large property loss.

Rain adds to the distress. Answer me here and I will communicate by telephone."

(Signed) John M. Crebs, President White County Telephone company."

Governor Tanner after consultation with Dr. F. H. Wines, secretary of the state board of charities, sent the following:

"W. S. Phillips, President Ridgway Bank, Ridgway, Ill.:

"Hon. Fred Wines, secretary of the state board of charities and Mrs. Julia Northrop will leave on first train. The doctor represents me in caring for the sufferers. Co-operate with him in forming relief committee. I authorize you to draw upon me for $3,000. I have issued a proclamation appealing to the public for relief for the flood sufferers. Am preparing to send train with tents to shelter and accommodate 1000 people, three hundred blankets and twelve hundred emergency rations.

"(Signed,) J. R. Tanner, Governor.

### WILL NOT ACT.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Washington, April 4—The House committee on foreign affairs met at 10 o'clock this morning. Mr. Gillett (republican, Mass.) said a few minutes after the committee convened that the committee would take no action today.

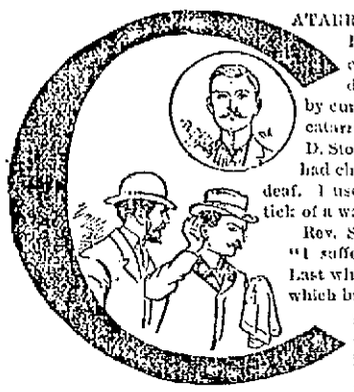
### GONE TO BALTIMORE.

Brother Ambrose of St. Patrick's school has been transferred to the college of the order in Baltimore. Brother Ambrose has been here for the past two years and is one of the most popular teachers who was ever stationed here.

First class job printing done at this office.

## SEPARATED FROM THE WORLD.

### Deafness, When Caused by Catarrh, Can Be Cured by Pe-ru-na. W. D. Stokes Knows This Is So.



CATARRH is often the cause of deafness. But a short step exists from a head catarrh to serious ear troubles. Hundreds of such cases might be averted by curing the catarrh. Pe-ru-na does cure catarrh in a manner that is surprising. W. D. Stokes, of Baton Rouge, La., writes: "I had chronic catarrh very badly. Was nearly deaf. I used your Pe-ru-na. Can now hear the tick of a watch ten feet away."

Rev. S. H. Roufre, of Norbarne, Mo., says: "I suffered with catarrh for several years. Last winter there was a gathering in my head, which broke. My ears ran terribly. I at last got a bottle of Pe-ru-na. I am now on the fourth bottle and must say it has removed all my bad symptoms. My ears have stopped running, and I feel a great deal better. I also had enlargement of the spleen, and the Pe-ru-na has entirely cured that."

There is no knowing where catarrh may show itself, as it is a disease of the mucous membrane,—the entire inner lining of all the organs of the human body, or if neglected, by what name the average doctor may designate the cause of the sufferer's death. Do not wait for such a fate. Remember that Pe-ru-na is what you need if your trouble originates with catarrh. You can buy it of any druggist. Also remember that Dr. S. B. Hartman, of Columbus, Ohio, if written to, will advise you free.

# GROUT'S CUBAN MEASURE

## For Independence and Several Other Purposes.

## It Provides for the the Feeding and Succor of Noncombatant Cubans—Purchase of 10 New Vessels for the Auxiliary Navy.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Washington, April 4.—The interview between the President and General Grout lasted only a few minutes but it was long enough to allow a discussion of the situation and an outline of what General Grout proposed to do in several particulars at the opening of Congress today.

Mr. Grout today introduced the following joint resolution suggesting the independence of the Republic of Cuba and for other purposes.

Resolved by the senate and the house of representatives that the United States of America recognizes the republic of Cuba as a free and independent state; that the President is authorized to expend out of a provision for the national defense in the act approved March 9, 1898 not exceeding $500,000 to provide non combatant Cubans with the necessary food, raiment and medicine for their immediate relief from starvation, also necessary implements of agriculture and seeds for planting a crop, provided that the relief herein authorized to non combatant Cubans shall be extended only through duly authorized agents of the United States and to this end the President is authorized to request the cooperation of the proper officers of Spain in the island of Cuba.

Mr. Grout said that he believed the President's message would not second a resolution of this kind.

The resolution provides to raise the wreck of the Maine to ascertain in detail exactly what occurred when it was blown up.

### 10 NEW WARSHIPS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 4.—The navy department sent telegraphic orders to the auxiliary board at New York to purchase immediately 10 vessels for the auxiliary navy board. These boats are to be of 2,000 and 10,000 tons burden and the board is directed to conclude the purchases as soon as possible. The vessels are much larger than the majority of ships purchased up to date, it being the desire of the department to secure vessels large enough to use at sea in any capacity. It is understood that the order does not apply to sailers. The department today changed the name of the yacht Josephine, recently purchased to the Vixen.

### ARMY RE-ORGANIZATION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 4.— Mr. Hull of Iowa has moved in the House to suspend the rules to pass the bill for the re-organization of the army.

### ILLINOIS READY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, April 4.—Orders have been issued by the Adjutant-General to the commanding officers of the Illinois naval militia and national guard to place their command on a "war footing." The orders are the outcome of special instructions received by the government from the war and navy department.

### SPANISH VESSEL DISABLED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Queenstown, April 4.—The Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Osado sailed for Ferrol, Spain, this morning. The Audaz, sister of the Osado which put into Waterford, having sustained material damage from rough weather and was towed here by the Osado, went into dock this morning.

### SPANIARDS ENLISTING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Havana, April 4.—There is great enthusiasm here among the Spaniards, and thousands of them are enlisting in the battalion of volunteers. The sentiment of the immense majority is in favor of war. They are awaiting anxiously the conclusion of the diplomatic efforts and seem to have confidence that Spain will triumph over the United States. The Spaniards generally say they prefer to fight with a great nation than with a smaller one, as they would rather die as heroes than live as cowards. They add that Spain has always had a special providence in great conflicts.

In spite of this seemingly brave showing, however, many depositors have already withdrawn their money from the Bank of Spain, but there is no panic and business is going on about as usual.

### BANCROFT IN BOSTON.

By Associated Press to The Sun

Boston, April 4. The United States gunboat Bancroft, Lieut. Commander John Vehlecker commanding, steamed up the harbor at 8.45 o'clock this morning and was warped into the east side of the Spears wharf at the navy yard. She came for repairs and after the repairs are completed, it is understood the Bancroft will remain at this port, to protect the entrance to the outer harbor in case of hostilities.

### LONDON PRESS COMMENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, April 4.—The Westminster Gazette this afternoon commenting upon the Pope's intervention between the Spanish and Cubans, says: "Securing the mediation of the Pope reflects infinite credit upon all parties. The tension of the last few days has shown what a strong man the Americans have in their president. With a weak man it is certain that by now the United States would have been swept into war."

The St. James' Gazette this afternoon remarks: "The Pope's mediation clears the air. It will enable Spain to make further concessions to the insurgents without the sacrifice of prestige."

### NO OUTBREAK TODAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun

Washington, April 4.—The conservative republicans as they arrived at the White House today expressed the opinion that there will be no outbreak today but they found among some of their associates an intense feeling of closeness. Mr. Bailey, the democratic leader, was this morning considering the advisability of submitting a motion to discharge the foreign affairs committee from further consideration of the Cuban resolution. A general view is expressed that if a few of the republicans would break away a stampede would follow. Leaders who are strongly arguing calmness must make strong arguments, urging calmness. The fact that the Speaker would have to be overruled if Mr. Bailey's motion were to be put, is one of the principal points of reliance of the Conservatives.

### BIG STRIKE.

By Associated Press to The Sun

Norwich Conn., April 4.—The employes of the Ponemah cotton mills of Taftville, one of the largest concerns of its kind in New England, went out on strike this morning. Two thousand hands are employed at the mills and the operatives in all departments except the carding and spinning rooms went out, to the number ofr 1100. The men are dissatisfied because of a ten per cent. reduction in wages.

### ROBBERS' BIG HAUL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Providence, April 4.—Mrs. Jane Sullivan reported to the police today that $120 was stolen from a tin box under the counter of her variety store, corner Admiral street and Douglas avenue, yesterday. The police are at work on a promising clew.

FROM MAINE TO CALIFORNIA.

The household remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and Consumption, is Cleveland's Lung Healer. It has won its place upon its merit and it has given such universal satisfaction that we recommend to all our friends and customers to use it. Call and get a free trial bottle. Large size, 50c.

Respectfully,
E. H. Butler & Co.
295 Central and 291 Middlesex Sts.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

# THE ARMY OF SPAIN.

## SPANISH FORCE IN CUBA SAID TO CONSIST OF 165,000 MEN.

### The Home Army at Present is Estimated at 610,000 Men, Including Reserves—Spanish Soldiers Are Ignorant of the Science and Discipline of War.

From trustworthy sources it has been learned at Washington that 70,000 men have thus far been killed, wounded or otherwise incapacitated during the present war in Cuba. As to the pecuniary expense, Governor General Blanco has intimated to the home government that he needs $8,000,000 a month for the expenses of his army and $1,000,000 every month to pay part of the nine months of arrears—aggregating $80,000,000—to contractors, civil officials and army and navy pensioners.

The previous war in Cuba, from the rising of Cespedes at Yara in 1868 to the convention of Zanjon in 1878, which it was officially supposed to have been ended, lost Spain, according to a recent military work by Don Repazas of Madrid, $700,000,000 and 200,000 men.

Such figures, in view of the results accomplished in Cuba, cannot be fully understood without some knowledge of the Spanish army. The almost incredible folly and incompetence Spain has shown in dealing with Cuba are nowhere so strikingly shown as in connection with her army. The present Spanish force in Cuba is said to consist of 135,000 regulars, of whom not more than 80,000 are effective for military purposes. In addition there is a volunteer army, mostly in the nature of a home guard for Havana, consisting of 80,000 men. At home the Spanish army at present, including detachments in nearby possessions, is estimated at 100,000 men, which may be increased by reserves to 610,000 men.

An English writer visiting in Spain last year gave an account of his observations upon the Spanish army in The United Service Magazine. The real reason, one patent enough, he says, to any foreign resident in the peninsula, why the Spanish army has pursued such a lagging campaign in Cuba is simply that "cavalry, infantry, artillery, engineers—all branches of the service alike—have had no schooling in their trade." Not a man, from brigadier general to private, seems to have grasped the rudiments of the science of war as it is understood in other European countries. The troops have no regular drill, no practice in gunnery or any branch of military routine. As a result they are execrable shots, and many of the raw recruits scarcely know how to shoot. "Even physically," says the Englishman, "they are the wretchedest of beings, wiry enough, but undeveloped, since nothing is done to strengthen, diet or improve them. It makes one sad to see the quality of the expeditions packed off in heartless shoals to Cuba—boys, to look at, of 15 and 16, who have never held a rifle till this moment, and now are almost ignorant which end it flies. Good lads—too good to go to such uneven butchery—with cheerful, patriotic, willing faces, but the very antithesis of a soldier."

Of such material not much could be expected under any circumstances. The annual contingent of recruits is fixed at 80,000 men, and all Spaniards past the age of 19 are liable to be drawn for the regular army in which they must serve three years, when they pass into the first or active reserve for three years, after which they are included for six years in the second service. On paper this scheme would seem to be an admirable one and adopted to give Spain a large effective army in a crisis. In reality, owing to inefficiency of administration of the army and also to the fact that a payment of 1,500 pesetas will purchase exemption from service, Spain can at best mobilize a big army of undrilled men of little efficiency as compared with better drilled and armed battalions. Neither officers nor men possess technical knowledge of modern warfare and seem to rely solely upon native during and courage, qualities which may readily be conceded, but are more likely of themselves to lead to a massacre than a battle, with a well drilled and well officered army as opponents. The army, also, especially in Cuba, is deficient in cavalry, and to this defect many of the Spanish themselves are inclined to charge their failure in the Cuban war.

Don Repazas in his military study of "The War in Cuba" presents a picture of Spanish military inefficiency almost as severe as that already given. While he claims that his countrymen in the wars in Cuba "have shown the essential qualities of the race—to wit, courage, constancy and endurance"—he also tells them their defects "have appeared so terribly exaggerated that the strongest spirit quails on contemplating them." These defects he summarizes as maladministration grown to a terrible height, want of reflection, wretched love of money and reward gained by whatever means. This indictment is amply justified by the record of the Weyler regime in Cuba, when mismanagement, waste, extortion, bribery and treachery were the rule and but little care was taken of the shoals of untrained youths sent over by Spain to replenish his army.

The best thing that can be said of the Spanish soldier of today, officered as he is, is that he is brave and patriotic and capable of endurance on smaller rations than any other European soldier would be contented with. This latter quality is made necessary by the poor quality and character of the Spanish commissariat. English and American troops in time of war are the most liberally fed, and experience has shown that an excellent commissariat is one of the sources of effectiveness in war. With Cuba devastated as it is today and all Spanish supplies to be shipped across the ocean, it is fortunate for the Spanish soldier that but little field and fatigue service is required of him. In a contest with a first class power the Spanish soldiers would doubtless fight worthily under all the circumstances, but they could not make an effective resistance to any army of well fed, well drilled men. It is owing to this great defect and also to the fact that the Spanish soldier is ignorant of the science and discipline of war, of "the marksmanship that hits, the steps that charge and march and advance and retire"—in other words, ignorant of the art of war—that "one of all the brave nations is falling swiftly from its high estate."—H. T. S. in Chicago Times-Herald.

### The Girls Are Not to Be Outdone.

Samuel W. Weinberg of Baltimore is the chairman of a committee to raise funds among schoolboys to build a great battleship, to be called the American Boy. This movement has stirred up the patriotic schoolgirls of that place, and they propose to put on foot a scheme to raise enough money to build a companion ship to the Boy to be known as the Sister.—New York Tribune.

### Sweet Goods Valued at $1,200.

Mrs. Olegard Jacobsen, a widow, has sued John Keldiht for $1,200 damages, alleging that the defendant "did wickedly, feloniously and with malice aforethought take, steal and carry away one kiss, the same being the personal property of the plaintiff."—Chicago Times-Herald.

# LABOR MATTERS

## THE UNION LABEL.

### ORIGIN AND EVOLUTION OF ORGANIZED LABOR'S TRADEMARK.

### Made Its First Appearance in San Francisco in the Anti-Chinese Agitation. What the Cigar Makers, Hatters, Printers and Others Have Done With It.

John Graham Brooks treats the question of the trade union label in a lengthy article printed in the March Bulletin of the Labor Department. The article contains matter of a historical character that makes interesting reading. The following is taken from those departments of Mr. Brooks' paper:

No sign of a trade union label has been found by the writer earlier than 1874. It appears to be wholly of American origin, nor is any evidence at hand that unions elsewhere, except in Canada, show special interest in it. The chief reason for its adoption here is doubtless in the intenser and more embarrassing forms of competition under which labor unions suffer. Many devices, both good and bad, to which the American trade union has been driven, find their origin in the exigencies of this severer competition. If the distinctively race element is included, no single factor in this competition is so powerful as that of immigration. It is not merely a question of numbers. It is not merely a question of multitudinous unskilled labor. It is also a question of race. All a priori theories of liberty and brotherhood yield quickly before the actual competition of different standards of living in a common market.

The Australian trade unions were powerful enough practically to exclude the "yellow race." The unions there, as in England, are overwhelmingly of the same race. This makes the competitive struggle relatively a simple one. The attempt to understand the American trade union is incomparably more perplexing because of the racial effects. The constant pressure, through immigration, of a great multitude of half skilled laborers, representing far lower standards of life and at the same time introducing race antagonisms, has driven the trade union in this country to catch at every weapon of defense. The label is one of these weapons. Its first appearance was in California during the "sand lot" agitation against the Chinese. The Burlingame treaty with China was concluded July 28, 1868. In article 5 both countries "cordially recognize the inherent and inalienable right of man to change his home and allegiance, and also the mutual advantage of the free migration and emigration of their citizens and subjects respectively from one country to the other for the purposes of curiosity, of trade or as permanent residents." This hospitable mood was of short duration. In this same year (1868) 11,085 Chinese landed on the Pacific coast. In 1872 a San Francisco firm of cigar makers took on a number of Chinese. The number which came into direct competition with the work of any trade union must have been slight, except perhaps with the cigar makers, yet, as with the insignificant product of prison labor, it aroused instant hostility.

Much of the more recent state legislation concerning the label throws light upon its origin, as in Illinois, where it is held that a label upon cigars showing them to have been "made by a first class workman, a member of an organization opposed to inferior, rat shop, coolly, prison or filthy tenement house workmanship" is legal, etc. Against the rat shop, coolly made cigars the California cigar makers first struck. But how should a sympathizing public know which were rat shop and coolly made cigars, and which the product of "American labor with its superior standard?" To meet this practical difficulty a label was adopted, not the blue label in present use, but a white one, to show the buyer that he was patronizing white labor. It was thus against the competition of a low class, unorganized labor that this weapon of the label was first directed. Its appeal was to the smoker, "Buy no cigars except from the box marked with the trade union label; thus you help maintain the white as against the coolly standard of life and work."

In 1875 another label appeared in St. Louis during a strike of the cigar makers against a reduction of wages. The color was changed from white to red. The fight was, however, strictly over the issue of organized and unorganized labor. Both were putting cigars upon the market. The trade union wished in this instance to win the support of the consumer for a product made under union conditions. To show this a red label was used. There was at least success enough in this attempt to cause the counterfeiting of this label, upon which the trade union placed on the label its own seal. At that time there was no thought of legal protection against counterfeiting. At the convention held in Chicago, 1880, a dispute arose between delegates from the Pacific slope and those from St. Louis as to the color of the label. "Let us," said an eastern delegate, "take the other color on the flag," upon which the present blue label was adopted.

At this convention great stress was laid upon the fact that the unions were suffering not only from Chinese labor, but from the competition of the prisons and the tenement house. A further and more systematic use of the label was urged in order to strengthen the cause of the union against such competition.

The apparent success of the label among the cigar makers raised the question of its adoption with other unions in 1883 and 1884. The powerful organization of the hatters introduced it in 1885. The label is attached under the lining or "sweat" band of the hat. Its use has become so common in stiff hats that a visit to 12 New York stores (not the more fashionable ones) showed that nine of them regularly kept the labeled hats. In the semiannual report of the United Hatters for June, 1897, the number of labels used from Dec. 1, 1896, to June 1, 1897, in 14 towns where hats are made is given as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bethel | 900,000 | Newark | 500,000 |
| Bloomfield | 50,000 | Norwalk | 150,000 |
| Boston | 175,000 | Orange | 150,000 |
| Brooklyn | 130,000 | Philadelphia | 150,000 |
| Chicago | 65,000 | St. Louis | 10,000 |
| Danbury | 1,450,000 | Yonkers | 10,000 |
| Hamilton | 10,000 | | |
| Milburn | 30,000 | Total | 3,120,000 |

Above 95,000,000 have been used since the label was adopted in 1885. It is admitted by manufacturers that the influence of the label is increasing.

The label appeared in the ready made clothing trade in 1886 at a time when the Knights of Labor were in control of organized labor. It took the form of a small card tied to the garment by a thread. The present form of the label was adopted by the National union in 1891. It is of cloth attached to the inside of the garment and costs the seller of the garment one-third of a cent, the purpose being merely to cover its cost. The inscription on the label shows that it is issued by the authority of the general executive board of the United Garment Workers of America, and the garment is guaranteed union made.

From 1891 the label has been taken up by printers, bakers, woodworkers, harness makers, iron molders, broommakers, coopers, photographers, shoemakers, custom tailors, mattress makers, horseshoers, brewers, egg inspectors and barbers (who display their label in the window). Labels are found even upon coal carts, indicating that union men only are employed in distributing coal.

Among the cigar makers, hatters and printers the label is an influence of very considerable importance. The label of the printers, for example (adopted November, 1891), is in use in more than 200 cities in the United States and Canada. Several cities have gone so far as to pass ordinances requiring all city printing to bear the union label. The state of Nevada requires all state printing to be done in union offices and to bear the trademark of the union. This recognition of the trade union by the municipality is the boldest step yet taken. The city thus becomes the "model employer," accepting frankly the principle of the "trade union wage" and endeavoring to the extent of its patronage to uphold the standard of hours and wages, conditions for which the union stands.

The secretary of the United Hatters of North America reported in 1897: "We now use between 11,000,000 and 12,000,000 labels annually. The label is growing in importance. We have unionized about 13 factories during the last year."

As in the case of cigars and garments, there is much complaint against counterfeit labels. Cards and leaflets are widely distributed, with appeals to keep a sharp lookout for counterfeits. There is also very extensive circulation of cards bearing the names of those firms in different cities where the labeled goods may be found.

Laws protecting the cigar makers' label have been adopted in 28 states and territories: California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas.

The cost of prosecuting counterfeiters is about $8,000 annually.

In Illinois the using of a false label is a quasi criminal offence, and the penalty, $100 fine or imprisonment, is so administered that counterfeiting is not much checked (fines being remitted, etc.). About 50 cases were tried last year.

### Socialism in Hungary.

The agrarian socialistic movement in Hungary now threatens to assume well nigh the proportions of a peasant revolt unless the authorities discover some more efficacious means of dealing with it than they have hitherto done. The latest accounts from Hungary are serious and afford but too much ground for suspicion that it is only part of the truth that has yet come to light. The recent special legislation was entirely favorable to the landed proprietors and ignored to a great extent the just demands of the peasant proletariat. It was inconsistent with the principles of a liberal government, and, what from a practical standpoint is even worse, it only served to intensify the existing discontent among the population of the rural districts, thus stimulating the socialistic agitation.

### Denied a Decent Christian Life.

The average man has not the opportunity of living a decent Christian life. The 1,500,000 women who slave in the workshops of the United States have not the opportunity to live the life to which they are entitled, likewise the great army of the unemployed, comprising, according to an apparently reliable statistician, 5,000,000 men. The multitudes in the slums and tenements also are deprived of their rightful opportunity to a Christian existence. The employees of the factories, mines and other places are in the same pitiful condition. Individuals are exhausting their lives, thoughts and endeavors in the uncertain struggle for existence.—Professor George D. Herron.

### Frances Willard and Labor.

Frances Willard was as brave as she was noble. In the midst of a wealth worshiping people she declared that the humblest labor is holy. She knew and she said that her labor sentiments would be laughed at and she would be cursed, but she boldly spoke the truth. Standing in a city where multimillionaires reared palaces upon bleeding human hearts, surrounded by a country gone mad in the ferocious struggle for gold, speaking to a generation that has produced the richest aristocracy this world has seen, she declared that "an idler is as bad as a thief, as disgraceful as a beggar," and that the only real aristocracy is that of honest toil.—L. W. Rogers.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of The Associated Press.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

ANY TWO

The Sun has a larger circulation than any two papers published in Lowell. It is the best and cheapest advertising medium in the city. The real cost of advertising is not the price per inch, but the price per inch per thousand papers.

See The Point?

Dr. Holbrook and Col. Dimon are not in sympathy, as has been stated, with those who are making false charges against City Physician Smith.

In case we must have war with Spain, why not have the governor of each state notify the President how many men his state will give to the nation's service. In this way an army of several millions can be raised in a week.

When you see a man right here in this city reading a New York paper for the latest news, you can make up your mind that he is ignorant of the fact that he could get news from twenty to twenty-four hours later in the Lowell Sun.

Germany, in pressing Spain for an indemnity at the present juncture, is suspected of wanting a slice of Spanish territory or perhaps the island of Porto Rico. Germany wants a coaling station or something of that kind in lieu of those German subjects murdered in Cuba.

The Washington Light is a new illuminant considered equal to electricity for street lighting and more economical. Boston is trying it and other cities are considering the matter. It has none of the dangerous qualities of the high potential fluid. It is produced from petroleum.

Colonel Dimon has offered a prize to the pupils of the Sycamore street school for the best composition on Memorial Day. If contests of this kind were more frequent the pupils would be more proficient at composition. If there was such a prize offered annually to the pupils of every class in each of the grammar schools we should see better work in that important branch.

Hanna is an artful dodger. He is with McKinley on the "delay policy," and the most cunning trickster in congress. He it was who authorized the "tips" which caused the congressmen to be flooded with telegrams favoring the peace policy. While Hanna is doing this, he is also providing for a big bond issue in case war does come. Hanna has always an eye open to the main chance.

The war sentiment has undergone a cooling off since last Saturday. The mediation of His Holiness the Pope, will be respectfully regarded on all sides. He wants arbitration of differences, but he does not desire to act as mediator while blood is being shed in Cuba. He wants that stopped as a preliminary step and in this he voices American sentiment exactly. President McKinley, if permitted to work out his plans, may secure an honorable peace, but we fail to see wherein by yielding all, the United States can obtain any satisfaction for the loss of the Maine or even in behalf of Cuban independence.

Spain is to have an enlarged fleet, adding five cruisers to her flotilla, now at Cape de Verde and preparing another torpedo flotilla to be ready on short notice. With this she may be able to give battle for a time on the ocean, but in a conflict with the United States she will be inevitably the loser. Still she would probably prefer defeat by the United States to defeat by Cuba, considering the fact that the Spanish flotilla is still on the other side of the Atlantic, alarm arising from the supposition that it had reached Porto Rico was premature.

### NEW YORK PAPERS.

The New York papers come in here daily with scareheads and what purports to be the latest news. As a matter of fact, these papers are printed the night preceding that on which they are sold. The New York World and Journal, the editions of today, were printed at eleven o'clock last night, as otherwise they would not be on the streets of Lowell at 11 o'clock a. m. It is true that express trains can make the distance between New York and Boston in five hours, but newspaper trains that stop at every important station take nearly twice that time and if due time be allowed for counting, packing, shipping and transfers, previous to being placed aboard the train, then the readers can judge of the character of the news they get in these papers. As a rule, it is twenty-four hours behind that published in The Sun for the same day. Which is to be preferred, a New York paper with news twenty-four hours old or The Sun, with news fresh from the wire, with all the important happenings up to the time of going to press.

### CURRENT COMMENT.

The Post—"Either the general policy of this government in dealing with the Cuban situation is wrong from the beginning, or it should be followed out to the end, whether that end be peace or war. If it is none of our business what Spain does with her American colonies on our shores we ought not to meddle at all in the fate of the suffering Cubans; but if it is our business to see that humanity is not outraged at our doors, and to uphold the cause of humanity and liberty we cannot stop at the first indication of a disturbance of peaceful conditions. When the peaceful phases of our policy are exhausted without result, there is a resource of force—in case we think the policy worth sustaining. As Collector Warren is reported to have said: 'It is time to act or forever hold our peace.'"

"It seems to be acknowledged now on all hands," says The Journal today, "that President McKinley has resolved upon a stalwart American policy, and that the devastation and torture of Cuba must come to an immediate end. The Journal believes with all its heart that the same wholesome and enlightened public sentiment which has supported him thus far will support him with emphasis in his present determination. It is just what The Journal has expected of President McKinley all along. It is just what it has assured its readers would be the inevitable and righteous outcome."

Predicating its criticism on the supposition that the president will argue in favor of Cuban independence, The Globe says: "That such a declaration would be given most cordial support in both branches of congress there is no room to doubt. As regards consequences, the Spanish minister to this country, Polo y Bernabe, is on record as stating that recognition of Cuban independence would not necessarily mean war, and it is more than probable that for a time at least, the cards of diplomacy would be played with more earnestness and vigor than ever, because of the very fact that the position of the United States regarding Cuba had become clearly defined before the world."

### CRISP GOSSIP.

Just think of what it means to be a juror. After you have passed the examination that proclaims you a most extraordinary individual, you are practically marooned. You are not supposed to discuss anything but the subject before the jury; you cannot hold communication with anyone but your eleven companions in exile, and the world may whirl on ahead for aught you can do. It illustrates standing still while the world whirls away from you better than anything else. Those twelve good men and true on the Bram case who never see a newspaper even, will be behind the times when they have done with it, just the length of time it has taken to try it. It will be a nice job to make that same time up completely; indeed, I doubt if it is possible to do it.

There is a laundress in Boston who is suffering from a severe shock. The other day she left her laundry which is in the basement of a dwelling house, for a trip down town, and put the following placard in her window:

Mrs. Marshall
Laundress
Sample in the window
Will return at 1 o'clock.

When she returned there was a great crowd on the sidewalk, all gazing intently at the window. At first she thought that some tragedy had occurred within or that the house was afire, but she had only to glance at the placard to understand everything. The wind had closed one blind and it obscured half the lettering, so the card read:

shall
undress
in the window
at 1 o'clock.
! ! ! ! ! !

### GIFTS TO THE HOSPITAL.

The following gifts have been received at St. John's hospital during the past month:

Clothing and linen, Miss Ruth Burke, 216 Nesmith street; clothing and books, Miss Alice T. Lee, 12 South Walker street; bureau set and bottles for the pharmacy, Miss Ida Morris, 19 Cady street; ice cream for the children, Miss Annabel Costello, 293 Nesmith street; reading matter, Miss E. J. Boardman, 256 Merrimack street; six table glasses, six pillow cases and eight yards of gingham; Mrs. E. Harden, 119 Pleasant street; clothing, towels, fruit and soap, a friend; nine dozen eggs, Mrs. Charles Collins, North Billerica; three dozen eggs, Mrs. Maguire, 15 Willie avenue; three bottles of lime juice and flowers, a friend; six medicine glasses, Mr. Michael Gilligan.

By the Ladies of Charity through the Purchasing committee, three dozen sheets, six dozen pillow cases, three dozen towels, one dozen bed spreads, and rugs were given during the month.

The Boston & Maine railroad has renewed the yearly endowment of a free bed in St. John's hospital for its injured employes. March was noteworthy for the number of railroad cases brought to the house, no fewer than three being there at one time in the month, all brakemen. There have been five railroad cases since the first of January.

First class job printing done at this office.

MERIT is what has given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world and enables it to accomplish thousands of wonderful CURES.

R. J. MOWER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN
285 CENTRAL ST.

# THE ARENA OF POLITICS

## LESSON FROM HISTORY.

### Jefferson's Plan to Raise Money Without Borrowing.

### NATIONAL DEBT NOT NECESSARY.

**Treasury Notes, Based on the Taxable Wealth of the Nation, the Only Safe Paper Money—No Generation Has the Right to Lay Burdens on Posterity.**

Jefferson was the father of the greenback, or treasury note, as he was of nearly every good thing in our form of government. The credit of the origin of this species of the people's money is generally given to Lincoln and his advisers, but they only utilized in time of need that which Jefferson had fully matured during the war of 1812, as will be seen by the following extracts from letters that he wrote within the limits of that period. The old Federal party, whose genesis was the toryism of the Revolution and whose legitimate successor is the modern plutocracy, was germinating into new life and demanding then, as its offspring does now, the sale of bonds to raise the money for the support of the war. Jefferson, of course, opposed the bond issue on the ground (1) that the measure was unnecessary, and (2) on the broad principle of justice in the proposition that no generation has a right to lay burdens on its successor. "The earth belongs to the living and not to the dead," he thundered from Monticello. "The will and the power of man expires with his life, by nature's law. Each generation has the usufruct of the earth during the period of its continuance. When it ceases to exist, the usufruct passes on to the succeeding generations, free and unincumbered, and so on, successively, from one generation to another forever. We may consider each generation as a distinct nation, with a right, by the will of its majority, to bind themselves, but none to bind the succeeding generations, more than the inhabitants of another country." These sentences clearly enunciate one of the cardinal principles of Democracy, as opposed to the specious fallacy of "a national debt being a national blessing" and the outrageous assumption that any set of men or any particular generation has a right to bind another or to lay burdens on posterity.

On the 24th of June, 1813, Jefferson wrote a complete outline of his plan for carrying on the war then in progress without creating a national debt or borrowing money from foreigners, having previously matured his ideas by long and careful study of the subject. He wrote:

> We are an agricultural nation. Such a one employs its savings in the purchase or the improvement of land or stocks. The lendable money among them is chiefly that of orphans and wards in the hands of the executors and guardians and that which the farmer lays by until he has enough for the purpose in view. In such a nation there is one, and only one, resource for loans sufficient to carry them through the expense of war, and that will always be sufficient and in the power of an honest government punctual in the preservation of its faith. The fund I mean is the mass of circulating coin. Every one knows that, although not literally, it is nearly true that every paper dollar banishes a silver dollar from the circulation. A nation, therefore, making its purchases and payments with bills fitted for circulation thrusts an equal sum of money out of circulation. This is equivalent to borrowing that sum, and yet the vendor, receiving payment in a medium as effectual as coin for his purchases or payments, has no claim to interest. And so the nation may continue to issue its bills as far as its wants require and the limits of the circulation will admit. These limits are understood to extend with us at present to $200,000,000, a greater sum than would be necessary for war. In the year 1775 our state availed itself of this sum by issuing a paper money, bottomed on a specific tax for its redemption and to insure its credit, bearing interest at 5 per cent. Within a very short time not a bill of this emission was to be found in circulation. It was locked up in the chests of executors, guardians, widows, farmers, etc. We then issued bills bottomed on a redeeming tax, but bearing no interest. These were readily received and never depreciated a single farthing.

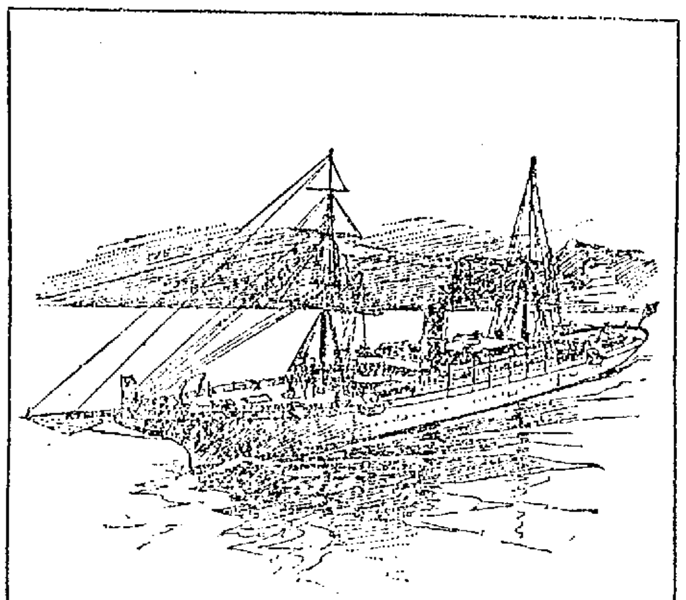
In the same paper he declared that every country permitting paper to be circulated other than that by public authority would end in bankruptcy. In other words, the only safe and legitimate paper money is that which is emitted by authority of the government and bottomed on the taxable wealth of the nation.

Again, on the 11th of September, 1813, he still further elucidated his plan for a government paper money, always available in time of need and ample to meet every emergency. He said:

> The question will be asked and ought to be looked for, What is to be the resource if loans cannot be obtained? There is but one—"Carthago delenda est." Bank paper must be suppressed, and the circulating medium must be restored to the nation, to whom it belongs. It is the only fund on which they can rely for loans, it is the only resource which can never fail them, and it is an abundant one for every purpose. Treasury bills bottomed on taxes, bearing or not bearing interest, as may be found necessary, thrown into circulation will take the place of so much gold and silver, which last, when crowded, will find an efflux into other countries and thus keep the quantum of medium at its salutary level.

If our country could safely absorb and use $200,000,000 worth of government paper in 1813, when we had a population of 7,000,000 and less than a thousandth part of the commercial activity and need of currency that we now possess with a population of 75,000,000, it is not overshooting the mark to say that we can use more than five times as much not only with safety but with such a healthy impetus to business as was never before heard of, and this amount will be all the money needed to pay the expenses of a war with Spain to free Cuba. With such facts before them and the recollection that the greenbacks saved the Union and gave us ten years of unexampled prosperity after the war, the people will not tamely submit to the issuing of more gold bonds at the command of the Rothschilds, Ickelheimers and their subservient Wall street tools. The American people are patient and long suffering, as becomes a great nation, but the bond buccaneers may presume too far and take one step too many for their own good.

W. S. BRYAN.



TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER MAYFLOWER.
Protected by four inches of armor on her sides, armed with rapid fire guns and fitted with torpedo tubes, the pleasure yacht of the New York millionaire, the late Ogden Goelet, will soon be in active service as a torpedo boat destroyer. She will prove a valuable addition to the navy.

### BICYCLE NEWS.

G. Jenerosky, a North Tiverton cobbler and his son Alfred left Fall River Saturday night on a tandem for Seattle and the Klondike. They will go as far north of Seattle as possible on the wheel and expect to reach the coast about May 15.

Teddy Edwards will try to break the Philadelphia-New York record Saturday on his chainless "bike." He believes he can clip an hour from the present record of seven hours. He will be paced all the way.

Pat McDonald, Eddie Bald's trainer, says that there will be three top-notch sprinters this year, Bald, Kiser, and Cooper. He says Cooper will be faster than he was last season and that Kiser will be a better campaigner, if properly handled.

C. M. Donahoe of Lynn, who was transferred to the cash division last season, will not race this year. Both Peabdy and Stevens of the same city have been through Mott's sifting process and found spotless amateurs.

### REV. MR. DENNEY.

The resignation of Rev. O. H. Denney, pastor of the Mt. Vernon church, was accepted at a meeting of the church society last night. Mr. Denney will conclude his service here June 30. The society voted to instruct Amasa Pratt, in whose name the church is, to transfer it back to the society.

M — T
ME — TO
MED — TOK
MEDI — TOKA
MEDIC — TOKAY
MEDICI — TOKAYE
MEDICIN — TOKAYER

An Imported Hungarian Tokay, price $1.25 per bottle.

JOHN M. PEVEY,
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
T. 452-3.

MANLY VIGOR

Marital Strength, Vitality, Manhood.
Given to weak, impotent men, by using the old DR. HALLOCK Wonderful Electric Pills. Complete despondency and mental forboding disappear at once. The effects of these Pills are felt in a few days by the delicate organism of men. The whole body responds with glow of health. The mind becomes more active than ever. Flabby nerves give way to nerves of steel. Manly vigor restored in men who have spun out the thread of life too fast, or been guilty of youthful indiscretions. Drains and night losses stop at once.

MEN ABOUT TO MARRY.
Should take a few boxes of these famous Pills and thus fortify themselves and strengthen their nerves. The Pills are carefully COMPOUNDED and are so constructed that they "hit the mark every time" and yet will not harm the most delicate organism. We have employed the Pills in our private practice for over 30 years and always with successful results. Age no barrier.

A package of Pills, together with Medical Book and special directions sent sealed, on receipt of $1.

Our Institute was founded in 1813. As to our reliability and professional standing, we refer to any of the Boston papers, banks or express companies. WE ARE THE OLDEST INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD. Consultation may be had and advice given free of charge by the greatest living experts and specialists on Men's Diseases.

BOOK FOR MEN FREE.
Our grand Medical Book, "A Private Conversation with Men," and a list of questions sent (sealed) for the asking. Book describes sexual anatomy of men, and tells about men's diseases in plain language. You will be a better man for reading this book. It is almost inspired, written by the old [illegible]. Send for it today—now, for you may not see this advertisement again. HALLOCK MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 110 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

Ladies' $3 Shoes
For One-Third Their Former Price.

We have put the price of these shoes at $1.00 a pair because the sizes run from 2 to 4 and the widths are B and C. They will be on sale Tuesday and Wednesday only.

J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON ST.

PROFIT BY OUR
ACTUAL SALE
on Circles, Leather and Silk Belts, Pocket Books, all kinds and all colors. Goods guaranteed. Watches and Jewelry repaired with care.

J. A. Legault & Co.
OPTICIANS.
70 Central, Cor. Prescott St.

the danger is in the neglect— that's why so many colds lead to a fatal disease.
HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR
Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is made for throat and lung troubles. It acts like magic. Sold by druggists.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

DR. PEFFER'S
ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS.
A new reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 50,000 ladies. Invigorates these organs. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS. $2 per box, small box $1. Postpaid in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co. Cor. Central and Merrimack streets.

STOP THAT COUGH!

GOODALE'S
COUGH CURE
WILL CURE IT.

Now is the time when Coughs and Colds are easily caught, and if taken in time are easy to cure. TRY GOODALE'S COUGH CURE. For sale at

GOODALE'S DRUG STORE,
217 CENTRAL STREET.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
OPPOSITE O. & M. AND M. DEPOT.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.
M. H. Carey. (Clerks) T. Gervais

Whitewashers AND Whiteners SUPPLIES.

Paris White Lump and Powdered Lime, Magneto, Kalsomine, Fresco Colors, Glue, Alum, Brushes, Pails. 3 bales T. W. Florida Sponges just received.

C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

STEINERT'S
PIANOS
11 Pianos that have been rented at greatly reduced prices, from
$125 to $225.
We Are Headquarters for Bargain Hunters.

STEINERT'S
PIANOS
34 PRESCOTT STREET.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker & Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Tel phone connection 814-4. Calls night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, Jas. Francis.

Price of gas with the discount off for prompt payment is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $1.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

Spring Cleansing

Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.

Bay State Dye House
54 PRESCOTT STREET.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When you have found
PETER WATSON'S
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 461 LAWRENCE STREET.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bark Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

We Will Open Our
Easter Sale
ON
Hams, Shoulders, Fresh Eggs, Duck and Geese Eggs on Monday.
We will have the lowest prices and best goods in the city.

CENTRAL
CASH MARKET
CENTRAL AND CHARLES STS.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $22 Suits for $15, his $28 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

TO RENT—Two new Cottage Houses at Willow Dale, on Bowers' Avenue.
DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 20 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 400-1.

DERBY & MORSE
ELECTRICIANS.
72 MIDDLE STREET

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
This old hostelery has been refitted and furnished and is up-to-date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.
Washington Tavern
CENTRAL & CHURCH STS.
F. H. Harris, Prop. J. J. Regan, Man.

Sweet Peas
The choicest mixture, made up of more than fifty distinct shades and colors.
40c. lb., 10c. qr., 5c. oz.
Complete descriptions of all kinds of Flowers, Vegetables and Garden Requisites will be found in our
SEED CATALOGUE
For 1898. Now ready and free to all. Call for copy.
Store open Monday and Saturday evenings.

BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
and deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

Carriages Not Needed Now—But Later On
Are the ones we work on during the winter season—The gain is on your side—Paint and Varnish has plenty of time to harden—and at a time when the carriage will not be wanted.
What carriages can you spare? Talk with us about repairing them.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.
WORTHEN STREET.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

SHINGLING and
BUILDING REPAIRING
Done at short notice. All work satisfactory. Hadlock & Co., Rear of 53 Tremont street.

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

IF YOU WANT A CASE
Of the Leading Brands of
LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER
TELEPHONE
J. H. RILEY,
Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue
Telephone Number 471-3

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
49 John street,
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

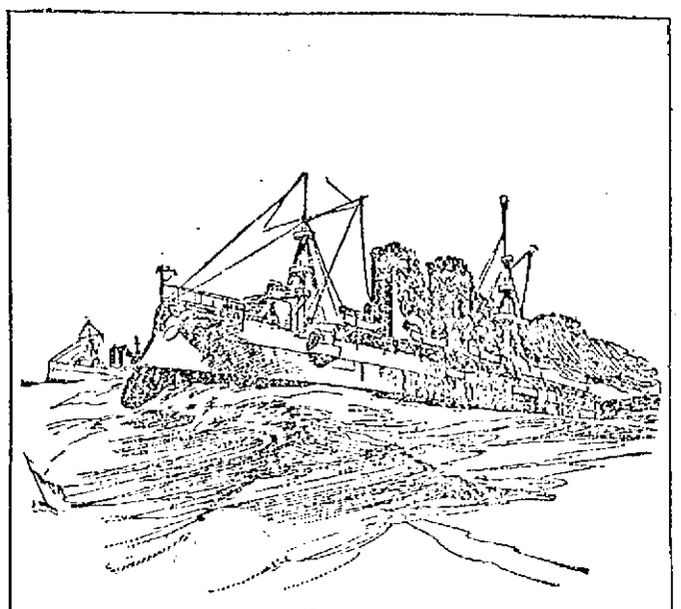
J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL HIGH GRADE
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
70-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

Special for Today
Men's Box Calf Shoes, triple soled, worth $3.50, to close at
$2.75.
This is an unusual value. A sample of the reduction in price of several lines of goods.

J. J. Lonergan
215 DUTTON STREET.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE
120 Middle street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00. Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket. 7 dinners for $1.20. Call and give us a trial, at Lecair's, 120 Middle Street, Cor. of Palmer Street.



THE CRUISER NEW ORLEANS.

The New Orleans, formerly the Amazonas, was built by the Armstrongs of England for Brazil and was purchased by the United States. She carries numerous rapid fire guns and throws 5,020 pounds of shot. Her speed is 20 knots and her length over all is 360 feet.

# WAITING FOR THE MESSAGE

## Congress and the Nation Expect Something Worthy of the U. S.

### A Satisfactory Presentation Promised the Country—Growth of the Mediation Sentiment — Senator Elkin's Faith in a Settlement of the Difficulty—Havana Harbor Was Mined—The Message Expected Wednesday.

Washington, March 5.—The two foremost branches of the Cuban question in Washington Monday were the president's message and European mediation, which now has taken an active form in the courts of Europe, according to advices received at foreign embassies here, though no proffer has been made to the United States. Regarding the first, it can be stated that it is fully expected by the administration that the message will be sent to congress Wednesday in all probability, and certainly by Thursday. It will deal vigorously with the question, will include the Maine incident, and will make definite recommendations to congress, one of which will be the recognition of Cuban independence. As to the mediation of Europe or the pope, they declare that these material and moral powers must exercise their suasion on Spain, for this government will insist on the independence of Cuba as an ultimate sine qua non unless the insurgents themselves should consent to less, and this they have flatly refused to do. Speaking on this point, one of the cabinet officers said: "You can say for me that all the powers of Europe and the heads of all the churches may propose mediation to Spain if they desire, but the United States will positively not listen to mediation of any kind that does not lead to the acceptance of our condition, which is the independence of Cuba."

Notwithstanding the many reports of European mediation, they assumed their first tangible form Monday afternoon, when at least two of the foreign embassies in Washington received official information that an exchange of notes between the great powers was now in progress with a view to arriving at a basis on which they could make a joint proposal for mediation. It is evident that the exchange has not yet been productive of a common understanding, as the ambassadors and ministers here have not received instructions to initiate the movement. Their only information thus far is that the notes are passing by telegraph between the capitals of Europe. It had been understood that France and Austria were most active in bringing about this movement, and that Great Britain had held aloof from it, but it develops that the British government is also taking part in the exchange, and that in case of concerted action by the powers Great Britain probably will act with the others.

What common grounds the powers are seeking to reach can only be conjectured. The Spanish government seems to be hopeful of results from this movement, and this inspired additional ground for the belief that it will not be regarded with favor by the United States. The diplomats, however, think that if that common understanding were reached by the great powers of Europe such suggestions as these combined powers might make could not be lightly set aside. The general view of the diplomats is that the movement is not so much one toward reconciling the United States and Spain as it is to preserve the peace of the world by combined action. Spain's policy in this matter is one of urging upon the European powers that if Cuba were free from Spanish sovereignty the next move under the Monroe doctrine would be to bring to an end European control over other West Indian possessions. Great Britain, France and Denmark have interests in that locality. In other quarters it was stated that the influence of the powers was more likely to be exerted on Spain in urging her to the largest possible measure of concession.

"Wait for Wednesday," was the word passed about the capital Monday, and a general understanding to that effect was reached. The Republicans will not initiate and the Democrats will not try to force any action on Cuba until tomorrow, when the president's message will be received in all probability. With that understanding the senate foreign relations committee did not report, and the house foreign affairs committee took no action. It is known that the senate committee has agreed to report practically the Foraker resolution, declaring independence and intervention, with an amendment fixing the responsibility for the destruction of the Maine upon Spain, either by design or criminal negligence. The house committee will report, if possible, a resolution in line with the president's recommendations, and it is known that efforts are being made to have the resolutions of both committees agree with the president's wishes.

It was frankly and openly charged in the senate yesterday by Mr. Perkins of California in a set speech that Spain was responsible for the Maine disaster, as it had been brought about by Spanish machinations and Spanish treachery. The speech of Mr. Perkins was only one of four prepared addresses upon the Cuban question.

SENATOR GEORGE G. PERKINS.

Mr. Clay of Georgia, while hoping for a peaceful solution of the problem the country is now facing, declared strongly in favor of the independence of the Cubans and pledged to the administration the support of the south who is, in the event of war, would have to bear the brunt of the conflict.

Mr. Perkins took substantially the same view, and his vigorous treatment of the Maine disaster aroused the crowded galleries to enthusiastic applause.

Mr. Mantle of Montana, while expressing confidence in the administration, maintained that the time for action had arrived, and that action must be to the end that Cuba should be set free.

Mr. Rawlins of Utah entirely eliminated the president from consideration in his speech, holding that the case against Spain was already made up and that with congress rested the responsibility of declaring war. He declared for the most vigorous action immediately.

#### PLAIN CASE OF TREACHERY.

Washington, April 5.—Senator Mitchell of Wisconsin, who is one of the most conservative men in the senate and has never advocated intervention in Cuba until since the receipt of the report of the Maine disaster, received a letter yesterday from Paul D. Carpenter of Milwaukee, a son of Matt Carpenter, in which an argument for peace is made and in which the report of the Spanish court of inquiry is cited as ground for not accepting as conclusive the finding of our own court that the Maine was destroyed by an external explosion. To this letter Senator Mitchell replied as follows:

"My dear sir—Your favor of the 2nd inst. to hand. I have never favored armed interference in Cuban affairs I did not feel that we were bound to redress the wrongs of Cuba by resorting to war; but the Maine episode will not down. Over-refinement of argument is useless. It stands before the American people a plain case of treachery. Perfidy and cruelty run in the Spanish blood; there is little else in its history. Any nation that would permit such an outrage to go unpunished would not deserve to exist. There are some things worse than war; there are some things better than money."

#### ELKINS IS OPTIMISTIC.

Washington, April 5.—Senator Elkins thinks that peace will be the outcome of the agitation over Cuba. He bases his opinion upon the theory that the negotiations will be reopened and that Spain will yet see her way clear to accepting the propositions of the United States. "Suppose negotiations have been suspended," he said; "they can be reopened. I should not be surprised if they had already been reopened, nor to hear any hour that Spain had yielded."

He expressed the belief that such pressure would be brought to bear upon Premier Sagasta that he could not do otherwise than yield to the extent of permitting Cuba to become free. "It will become a question with him," said the senator, "of losing Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines, the ministry and the present dynasty itself, all of which are inevitable if he goes to war, and of losing Cuba, which will be the only result of acquiescing in our demands. Of course as a sensible man interested in the welfare of his country he will accept our terms and save all he can out of the situation."

The senator expressed the opinion that not only France and other European powers were exercising their influence with effect, but also that the financial and religious powers were being brought to bear in a way that must benefit for peace. "It is a common sense proposition," he said in conclusion, "and in the end common sense must win. As for the United States, they cannot afford to spend a thousand million dollars and destroy many thousands of lives to secure the independence of the Cubans, and if they go to war at all it should be for some other reason."

#### LIMIT OF DELAY.

Washington, April 5.—The leaders of the Republicans of the house and senate who have been pressing for aggressive action on the Cuban question held informal meetings Monday looking to the arrangement of a program for concerted action at both ends of the capitol in case the president is not ready to transmit his message to congress on Wednesday, as promised. Senator Davis, Senator Foraker, Senator Cullom and others were seen by the house Republicans, and as a result the committee appointed by the house Republicans last Wednesday postponed the meeting for the conference which was to have been held last night until Wednesday at 11 a. m. At that time if it is apparent that longer delay is to be asked, they are to proceed at both ends of the capitol. Both committees being ready to act on Wednesday, the resolutions can be brought up in both houses on that day. Speaker Reed, it is positively stated, will not attempt to block any program that has the endorsement of a majority of the Republicans of the house, and when the conference meets on Wednesday, it is said, if the president is not ready to report the committee will be able to convince the speaker beyond cavil that there is not only a majority, but a large majority against further delay.

#### MR. SULZER'S RESOLUTION.

Washington, April 5.—Representative Sulzer of New York has introduced a joint resolution recognizing Cuban independence, demanding the withdrawal of Spanish land and naval forces from the island, and directing the president to use, if necessary, the entire land and naval forces of the United States to carry out this resolution. The resolution declares "that the battleship Maine was blown up in the harbor of Havana Feb. 15, 1898, and the lives of 266 Americans, seamen and marines, lost by the action of Spain."

#### MINES IN HAVANA HARBOR.

London, April 5.—Details have been obtained of the manufacture of submarine mines in London for Spain. A man whose cards describe him as being an electrical engineer said last month that he sold to Spanish officers in London, several years ago, a large number of mines, eight or 10 of which were placed in Havana harbor. They were made in a special way, with a specially constructed cable, which he can identify if the smallest piece is produced. Some of the mines were fixed so that they could

(Continued to Page Five.)

Moonlight on the sea. There are pictures and dreams and castles in the air for the woman who sits and gazes out over it. Pictures of a happy home, dreams of a manly husband, beautiful castles to be built by the loving hands of mutual helpfulness and filled with healthy, happy children.

Almost without exception these dreams might become realities if mothers would only teach their daughters the most common sense facts about their own physical makeup, and advise them how to protect themselves from the perils of the three critical periods of their lives—puberty or maturity, motherhood and the "turn of life." Women at these times suffer from irregularities and weaknesses which, if neglected, will develop into dangerous diseases and make their whole lives wretched.

The delicate organs that make wifehood and motherhood possible, cannot be neglected with impunity. If they are neglected the result is unhappy wifehood and motherhood will be a misnomer of death. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is an unfailing specific for all diseases of these organs. It restores them to perfect health. It promotes regularity of their special functions. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. It tones, invigorates and builds up the nerves that have been shattered by pain and suffering.

"For years my wife suffered from what the doctors called 'prolapsus of the uterus,' writes Mr. Harry Chant, of 211 Haskell Street, Dallas, Texas. "She was nervous, had cold hands and feet, palpitation, headache, backache, constipation, a miserable drain, bearing-down pains and no appetite. She got so weak she could not get around. I am only a laborer, and was always indebted to the doctors, and all for no good, as none of them did her any good. She began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, Golden Medical Discovery and Pellets, and in about thirteen minutes [illegible] health in company [illegible] men of a [illegible] her sex. He [illegible] the shoes of [illegible] or, so to speak, a[illegible]

[illegible] Manager.

[illegible] ACK STREET,


#### NOAH'S IDEA OUTDONE.

**Novel Ark by Which Ashe Proposes to Save Himself and Family.**

Charles E. Ashe, who lives in the bottom of a steep gully half way between Cardville and Costigan Station, Me., has predicted a great flood in northeastern Penobscot county for some years. He argued that whenever the snow was more than four feet deep in the woods on March 20 and the lower waters of the Pasadumkeag streams were piled up with short logs for the pulp mills a sudden rain would turn the floody loads from the hills and the incumbering logs on the stream below would form a jam above Olamon, inundating the towns of Greenfield, Milford, Greenbush and Pasadumkeag. This spring the deluge making conditions are all present, and, though the flood still waits among the snow banked trees Ashe has his ark nearly completed and says he will get his household goods on board as soon as the river rises enough to overflow its banks.

The craft in which Ashe and his children hope to escape is a long, decked scow, made of spruce planks calked in the seams and painted all over with a coating of boiled oil and coal tar. Framed amidships is a 6 by 12 house, which rises four feet above the deck. This is entered on the port side by a door, the other three sides containing windows, which may be shielded by heavy outside shutters. From the top of the house rises a short iron stovepipe, and the range is screwed to the bottom of the scow. The provisions are to be stowed away under the water tight deck, and mattresses are also spread here so those who are not on duty may sleep in safety, no matter how rough it is outside. He proposes to start away in his scow as soon as the water rises enough to permit his passage over the rocks half a mile below. After this he will float down to within a mile of Olamon, where he expects the jam to form, and anchor on the lee side of a point until the logs break away, when he will glide out on to the Penobscot river and go down to Old Town. There he will exhibit himself and his family as the survivors of the latest deluge. By charging a small admittance fee he hopes to get enough to pay him for his work. If he cannot sell his scow for a houseboat to some of the well to do people of Old Town, he will risk taking it over the three dams between there and Bangor and pass the summer giving shows around the seaside resorts on the Maine coast. Should he get his price for the boat in Old Town, he will return to his home and live on his farm until he can build another ark.—New York Sun.

#### WRAPPED IN THE FLAG.

**Dramatic Burial of the Last Survivor of the Old Frigate Constitution.**

John Cheney, who claimed to have seen longer service on the old frigate Constitution than any other member of the crew, died at his boarding place in South Orrington, Me., the other day and was buried in the Mill Creek cemetery. He was 96 years of age and retained his full physical vigor until within two days of his death. Though he was a veteran of 1812 and of the Mexican war, and though he was made nearly deaf by the explosion of a gun on board the Constitution in a battle with a privateer in the summer of 1815, his pension was only $12 a month. For the past 60 years he had been subject to fits of religious insanity, and during these spells he always gave away the last cent he had to the church. This kept him poor and compelled him to work hard in order to live. When he could find nothing else to do, he made wooden models of "Old Ironsides," and, having put in spars and rigging, peddled them from house to house. Nearly every well to do family in eastern Maine now owns specimens of the old man's handiwork. As he was a very artistic wood carver, these toys are highly prized by their owners.

An hour or two before he died he told an attendant to go to his sea chest and bring a bundle to him. Inside a lot of oiled paper, perfumed with camphor and cologne, was an aged but well preserved American flag made of raw silk.

"When I am buried, put that about my coffin," he said, and soon after became unconscious. His last wish was respected, and veterans of the late war came miles to pay their respects to an old soldier and sailor whose services antedated theirs by nearly half a century.—Boston Journal.

#### ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

The First Congregational society held its annual meeting last evening.

The clerk, Andrew Liddell, called to order and Deacon T. A. McMaster was chosen moderator. The report of the treasurer, J. W. Griffin, was accepted and after Fred C. Rand, C. Frank Hubbard and Albert C. Johnson had been elected members of the society, the election of officers for the ensuing year tok place, resulting as follows, all the men chosen being re-elected: Clerk, Andrew Liddell; treasurer, J. W. Griffin; standing committee, Otis A. Merrill, Sidney Drewett, A. D. Carter, Dr. Chadbourne, and C. E. Hallowell.

A resolution commending President McKinley was drawn up by Mr. Merrill and unanimously adopted.

#### ACTON TOWN MEETING.

Acton held its town meeting yesterday, and a good attendance of voters there was. The following officers were elected: Town clerk, Maurice F. Tuttle; treasurer, J. K. Weatherbee; selectmen and overseers of the poor, E. F. Conant, W. F. Stevens, David C. Harris; collector, W. F. Stevens; auditor, H. J. Hapgood; trustee library, W. L. Tuttle; assessors, J. R. Tuttle, A. C. Piper, W. F. Stevens; school committee 3 years, Isaiah Hutchins; constables, R. L. Reed, M. H. Reed, Jas. Kinsley, W. F. Stevens.

Appropriations were made as follows: Schools, $7400; roads, $2500; town charges, $7000; other expenses, $1700.

It was voted to abolish the office of road commissioner and the selectmen will name a superintendent of roads.

License vote—Yes, 13; no, 103.

#### DRACUT.

Mrs. G. W. Varnum has gone to Newport, Vt., for a visit of several weeks.

A large broom factory will commence building at Mt. Vernon, next week, size 40x100 feet. C. H. Chagnon, Lowell, is the promoter of the enterprise, it is said.

Mrs. Van Dame has moved from the corner of Hildreth and Pleasant streets to the house recently by Mrs. Ralph Harris at the Centre.

Mrs. A. M. Robinson and family moved yesterday from the Thissell place on the Lawrence road to the J. S. Murphy place at Brookside on the same road. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy have moved to Centralville.

The school committee of this town has appointed Mr. F. N. [illegible] truant officer.

Mrs. Calvin Richardson is reported as being improved in health.

# MR. BAILEY AROUSES REED'S IRE

## By His Patriotic Words on the Administration's Apathetic Actions.

### Reed Threatens to Clear the Galleries Because They Applauded the Unterrified Democrat—Cong. Fitzgerald Speaks on Cannon Bill—Belligerency Amendment to Fortification Bill—Fifteen Thousand People Seek Admittance to Congress—Sen. Perkins Says Maine Disaster Was an Act of War.

Washington, April 4.—Fifteen thousand people surged and swarmed through the corridors of the House end of the capitol this morning clamoring for admission to the galleries. Everybody seemed to be in an excited frame of mind and on the floor the most disquieting rumors prevailed. None seemed to know what the day would bring forth. Fears of an outbreak were expressed everywhere but the republican leaders seemed confident that they would be able to hold the House until tomorrow at least. The report is being circulated that the President's message will be for independence and intervention and will be perfectly satisfactory. This is having its effect.

The floor of the House, owing to the immense crowds which thronged the aisles was cleared in half an hour before noon. Every seat in the reserved galleries and executive and diplomatic galleries was occupied.

Speaker Reed ascended the rostrum at noon and called the House to order. Amid an impressive silence that followed the blind chaplain prayed that the nation's legislature might act with clear thought wise deliberation and unanimity of action.

#### BAILEY'S GREAT SPEECH.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Washington, April 4.—Chairman Cannon has moved to suspend the rules to pass the joint resolution allowing the erection of fortifications on private property, after unanimous consent for its consideration had been refused by Mr. Bailey.

The chief of engineers recommended the passage of the resolution.

Mr. Cannon said this gave the President discretion in the matter of acquiring land. Mr. Bailey said he simply desired to call the attention of the House to the fact that it had been in the last 30 days called upon to vote emergency measures, yet the House was not in possession of any information showing that the administration thought there was any extraordinary emergency confronting the country. He would have denied a democratic president that $50,000,000 appropriation. Mr. Bailey said that the friends of the President had said that he would send in a message today and every one knew that no message would come today.

Mr. Bailey thought it important that the country ought to know what Congress is doing and intends to do. Mr. Bailey said the democrats were ready to assist in the prosecution of the war to a successful termination.

This caused applause on the floor and in the galleries.

The speaker said there would be no signs of approval in the galleries.

Mr. Bailey said the applause in the galleries was merely the miniature of the feeling of the people of the country.

Again there was applause in the galleries and the speaker threatened to have them cleared.

Mr. Steele (Rep., Ind.) said this would hardly be fair as Mr. Bailey was talking to the galleries (Laughter on republican side.)

Mr. Bailey closed by saying that if the President wanted more time to treat with the Spanish butchers it would be granted.

Mr. Lentz (Dem., Ohio) offered a belligerency amendment to the resolution. Mr. Williams (Dem., Miss.), member of the committee on foreign committee, opposed the amendment for belligerency. "We all should move in a solid phalanx when the time comes." He said that the democratic side of the House had expressed its views and now it was time to act.

This statement was considered significant as Mr. Williams had but half an hour before emerged from the foreign affairs committee room.

Mr. Maddocks (Dem., Ga.) said that when it was proposed to make war the indictment against Spain should be thoroughly made up, so each member of the House would know what he was voting for.

Mr. Fitzgerald (Dem., Mass.) supported the resolution, saying he had called at the war department today and was informed by those in charge that the defenses for Massachusetts were not in as good shape as could be wished.

Mr. Bailey said he had tried to get information but failed. The democratic party would show its patriotism by supporting the resolution.

Mr. Cannon said that Mr. Bailey was posturing before the country. His own city of Galveston might be in danger from a hostile fleet.

"It would be stopped before it could get there, if we had the proper kind of an administration," retorted Mr. Bailey.

Mr. Cannon continuing, said that over a million of the half of the emergency fund had been expended to meet the grave situation which confronts the country.

A resolution to print several thousand additional copies of the report of the Board of Inquiry on the Maine disaster led Mr. Livingston (Dem., Ga.) to ask why the House could not wait for the next message from the President.

Mr. Cannon, chairman of the committee on appropriations, asked unanimous consent for the Senate resolution suspending a portion of Section 355 of the revised statutes, so as to permit the United States to erect fortifications in cases of emergency upon any land upon obtaining the written consent of the owner.

"This is another war measure," interposed Mr. Bailey. "I shall object until I find out whether we are going to have any war."

Mr. Sayers, (Dem. Texas) supported the resolution.

Mr. Dockery (Dem. Mo.) said the resolution gave the President the power he ought to have.

The resolution was then passed without division.

Mr. Sayers wanted a debate of two hours on a side of the army bill.

Mr. Hull asked unanimous consent that the bill be considered Wednesday, not to interfere with the message from the President, and in case of a message that the bill be considered after the consideration of the message.

Mr. Adams (Rep., Pa.) and Mr. Williams (Dem., Miss.) wanted it stipulated that it should not interfere with the report of the committee on foreign affairs.

Mr. Handy (Dem., Del.) objected and the consideration of the bill proceeded.

Mr. Hay (Dem. Va.) supported the bill saying it was unanimously reported from the committee.

It was then arranged that Wednesday should be set aside for the consideration of the army bill with the understanding that it should not interfere with any report from the committee on foreign affairs.

Then the House proceeded with the consideration of the District of Columbia business.

#### SEN. PERKINS' SPEECH

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Washington, April 4.—Senator Perkins of California, in a speech on the Cuban question, declared that the blowing up of the Maine by the Spanish officials was an act of war and he believed it was so regarded by the nations of the world.

#### MESSAGE DELAYED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 4.—It is altogether probable that the President's message to congress on the Cuban situation will not be sent in before Wednesday. What specific recommendations the President will make in this message cannot be stated at this time, nor is it certain that the President himself has yet fully worked out all the details. The general features of the message, however, have been decided upon. The President, it is learned, will favor a recognition of independence and forcible intervention if necessary, to prevent further hostilities in Cuba. Spain's answer in effect will be declared to be unsatisfactory and to leave little or no reasonable ground for hope that a satisfactory settlement of the Cuban question is at all likely to be reached through diplomatic agencies. The President will favor intervention and his message will make no recommendations or suggestions in conflict with that idea. The disaster to the Maine will be prominently brought to the front and will be treated in a vigorous manner. The whole subject, it is believed, will be discussed in a spirit of patriotism that must commend itself to the American people.

#### TALKED WITH PRES.

Major Heistand, the President's military aide, and Representative Barrett of Massachusetts, were at the White House for a little while during the early hours, had a consultation with the executive. Representative Barrett said he believed the best solution of the whole affair would be to submit to congress a proposition for the recognition of a republic.

# DR. HARRINGTON

## Before Health Department Investigating Committee.

### HE POINTS OUT MANY GLARING IRREGULARITIES.

### Says There Is Room for Improvement.

The closing session of the committee on investigation of the health department was held at City Hall this morning.

William F. Curtis, a member of the board of health, requested that he be questioned first in order that he might be excused to attend to some private business. In reply to questions, he said that he accounted for an increase in the amount of salaries paid to members of the board in 1897 in part by the fact that the sum of $206.33 was paid to Dr. Harrington for services performed in 1896.

"How is it," asked Alderman Derby, "that Worcester conducts its department for $26,000 less than the Lowell department costs?"

"Worcester collects no ashes or swill. We pay $23,000 for maintaining our stables. If you make a fair comparison, office for office, according to your figures, we are making a better showing than Worcester," replied Mr. Curtis.

"Do you think that your department can live within its appropriation this year?" asked Mr. Cosgrove.

"Not at our present way of living," was the reply.

"Have you taken any steps to live within that appropriation by reducing expenses?" was the alderman's next question.

"We have not," replied Mr. Curtis.

DR. HARRINGTON.

Then Dr. T. F. Harrington, chairman of the board, was called. In reply to questions, he said: "I was elected to the board of health in 1896. I consider Mr. Bayles a member of the board of health. Agent Knapp was not elected this year; he was a hold-over, and he is protected in his position by some provision of the civil service law and cannot be removed unless charges are preferred and sustained by the Mayor.

"How closely are the affairs of the board of health watched?" asked Alderman Derby.

"I look after them as closely as I would my own business," replied the doctor.

Dr. Harrington explained that the $208.33 paid him in 1897 was salary kept back from him in 1896. He said when asked why the appropriation for the department had increased so much during the last seven years, that the introduction of the crematory, the creation of the office of bacteriologist, the increased service in cleaning alleys and the small pox epidemic of 1894 were accountable for some of the increase in the expenses.

Dr. Harrington went on to define the conditions in the department when he went on the Board. He found that men could be discharged by Agent Knapp or Mr. Bates. Men were laid off by Mr. Bates without the knowledge of Agent Knapp and this too, when Mr. Mahan was foreman. Men performing the same kind of work got different salaries. At the barn, there was no record of supplies purchased or distributed. There was no means of knowing whether bills presented for purchases were correct or not. I found that men in our department, using our horses and vehicles, were taking swill to Fox's farm, while there were men ready to buy it and take it way. I do not know whether it was paid for or not. I found that in some places men refused to collect swill and ashes from private houses unless paid by the occupants of the house. I also found that men were receiving pay for seven days' work, when the foreman said he did not know whether or not they were working seven days a week.

The time-keeper left his book in the office on Saturday and never took it up again until Tuesday night and carried the men's time in his head. When I went on the Board, Mr. Bayles was in Jamaica, and Dr. Fields was at the meetings.

Agent Knapp got a personal legal opinion from John J. Pickman, Esq., and charged the city $20 for it. At another time Dr. Fields and Mr. Bayles ignored Solicitor Quin and went to Mr. Pickman for a legal opinion, the cost of such being paid by the city.

#### SPAIN'S CUBAN DEBT.

**Its Amount Nearly $300,000,000, According to The European Economist.**

In regard to the talk of an arrangement between the United States and Spain by which the Cuban insurgents will agree to pay $200,000,000 for Cuba, the payment to be guaranteed by the United States, Deputy Assistant Treasurer M. L. Muhleman of the United States subtreasury compiled the following statement the other day of the debt of Spain, charged to Cuba, based upon statistics in The European Economist:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Spanish debt | 8,510,500,407 pesetas |
| Debt chargeable against Cuba: | |
| Cuban 6 per cent bonds, 1884-1886 | 189,650,000 pesetas |
| On these the annual interest is | 85,391,000 pesetas |
| Sinking fund charges on the same | 2,800,000 pesetas |
| Cuban 5 per cent bonds, 1890-1899 | 858,550,000 pesetas |
| Annual interest charges | 42,927,500 pesetas |
| Sinking fund charges on same | 5,600,000 pesetas |
| Recapitulation: | |
| Total Cuban debt | 1,445,400,000 pesetas |
| Total interest and sinking fund charges | 87,718,500 pesetas |
| Cuban debt reduced to dollars | $289,000,000 |
| Sinking fund and interest charges | 18,000,000 |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ANY TWO

The Sun has a larger circulation than any two papers published in Lowell. It is the best and cheapest advertising medium in the city. The real cost of advertising is not the price per inch, but the price per inch per thousand papers.

See The Point?

Dr. Holbrook and Col. Dimon are not in sympathy, as has been stated, with those who are making false charges against City Physician Smith.

In case we must have war with Spain, why not have the governor of each state notify the President how many men his state will give to the nation's service. In this way an army of several millions can be raised in a week.

When you see a man right here in this city reading a New York paper for the latest news, you can make up your mind that he is ignorant of the fact that he could get news from twenty to twenty-four hours later in the Lowell Sun.

Germany, in pressing Spain for an indemnity at the present juncture, is suspected of wanting a slice of Spanish territory or perhaps the island of Porto Rico. Germany wants a coaling station or something of that kind in lieu of those German subjects murdered in Cuba.

The Washington Light is a new illuminant considered equal to electricity for street lighting and more economical. Boston is trying it and other cities are considering the matter. It has none of the dangerous qualities of the high potential fluid. It is produced from petroleum.

Colonel Dimon has offered a prize to the pupils of the Sycamore street school for the best composition on Memorial Day. If contests of this kind were more frequent the pupils would be more proficient at composition. If there was such a prize offered annually to the pupils of every class in each of the grammar schools we should see better work in that important branch.

Hanna is an artful dodger. He is with McKinley on the "delay policy," and the most cunning trickster in congress. He it was who authorized the "tips" which caused the congressmen to be flooded with telegrams favoring the peace policy. While Hanna is doing this, he is also providing for a big bond issue in case war does come. Hanna has always an eye open to the main chance.

The war sentiment has undergone a cooling off since last Saturday. The mediation of His Holiness the Pope, will be respectfully regarded on all sides. He wants arbitration of differences, but he does not desire to act as mediator while blood is being shed in Cuba. He wants that stopped as a preliminary step and in this he voices American sentiment exactly. President McKinley, if permitted to work out his plans, may secure an honorable peace, but we fail to see wherein by yielding all, the United States can obtain any satisfaction for the loss of the Maine or even in behalf of Cuban independence.

Spain is to have an enlarged fleet, adding five cruisers to her flotilla, now at Cape de Verde and preparing another torpedo flotilla to be ready on short notice. With this she may be able to give battle for a time on the ocean, but in a conflict with the United States she will be inevitably the loser. Still she would probably prefer defeat by the United States to defeat by Cuba, considering the fact that the Spanish flotilla is still on the other side of the Atlantic, alarm arising from the supposition that it had reached Porto Rico was premature.

NEW YORK PAPERS.

The New York papers come in here daily with scareheads and what purports to be the latest news. As a matter of fact, these papers are printed the night preceding that on which they are sold. The New York World and Journal, the editions of today, were printed at eleven o'clock last night, as otherwise they would not be on the streets of Lowell at 11 o'clock a. m. It is true that express trains can make the distance between New York and Boston in five hours, but newspaper trains that stop at every important station take nearly twice that time and if due time be allowed for counting, packing, shipping and transfers, previous to being placed aboard the train, then the readers can judge of the character of the news they get in these papers. As a rule, it is twenty-four hours behind that published in The Sun for the same day. Which is to be preferred, a New York paper with news twenty-four hours old or The Sun, with news fresh from the wire, with all the important happenings up to the time of going to press.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Post—"Either the general policy of this government in dealing with the Cuban situation is wrong from the beginning, or it should be followed out to the end, whether that end be peace or war. If it is none of our business what Spain does with her American colonies on our shores we ought not to meddle at all in the fate of the suffering Cubans; but if it is our business to see that humanity is not outraged at our doors, and to uphold the cause of humanity and liberty we cannot stop at the first indication of a disturbance of peaceful conditions. When the peaceful phases of our policy are exhausted without result, there is a resource of force—in case we think the policy worth sustaining. As Collector Warren is reported to have said: 'It is time to act or forever hold our peace.'"

"It seems to be acknowledged now on all hands," says The Journal today, "that President McKinley has resolved upon a stalwart American policy, and that the devastation and torture of Cuba must come to an immediate end. The Journal believes with all its heart that the same wholesome and enlightened public sentiment which has supported him thus far will support him with emphasis in his present determination. It is just what The Journal has expected of President McKinley all along. It is just what it has assured its readers would be the inevitable and righteous outcome."

Predicating its criticism on the supposition that the president will argue in favor of Cuban independence, The Globe says: "That such a declaration would be given most cordial support in both branches of congress there is no room to doubt. As regards consequences, the Spanish minister to this country, Polo y Bernabe, is on record as stating that recognition of Cuban independence would not necessarily mean war, and it is more than probable that for a time at least, the cards of diplomacy would be played with more earnestness and vigor than ever, because of the very fact that the position of the United States regarding Cuba had become clearly defined before the world."

CRISP GOSSIP.

Just think of what it means to be a juror. After you have passed the examination that proclaims you a most extraordinary individual, you are practically marooned. You are not supposed to discuss anything but the subject before the jury; you cannot hold communication with anyone but your eleven companions in exile, and the world may whirl on ahead for aught you can do. It illustrates standing still while the world whirls away from you better than anything else. Those twelve good men and true on the Bram case who never see a newspaper even, will be behind the times when they have done with it, just the length of time it has taken to try it. It will be a nice job to make that same time up completely; indeed, I doubt if it is possible to do it.

There is a laundress in Boston who is suffering from a severe shock. The other day she left her laundry which is in the basement of a dwelling house, for a trip down town, and put the following placard in her window:

Mrs. Marshall
Laundress
Sample in the window
Will return at 1 o'clock.

When she returned there was a great crowd on the sidewalk, all gazing intently at the window. At first she thought that some tragedy had occurred within or that the house was afire, but she had only to glance at the placard to understand everything. The wind had closed one blind and it obscured half the lettering, so the card read:

shall
undress
in the window
at 1 o'clock.
! ! ! ! ! !

GIFTS TO THE HOSPITAL.

The following gifts have been received at St. John's hospital during the past month:

Clothing and linen, Miss Ruth Burke, 216 Nesmith street; clothing and books, Miss Alice T. Lee, 12 South Walker street; bureau set, and bottles for the pharmacy, Miss Ida Morris, 19 Cody street; ice cream for the children, Miss Annabel Costello, 293 Nesmith street; reading matter, Miss E. J. Boardman, 256 Merrimack street six table glasses, six pillow cases and eight yards of gingham; Mrs. E. Harden, 149 Pleasant street; clothing, towels, fruit and soap, a friend; nine dozen eggs, Mrs. Charles Collins, North Billerica; three dozen eggs, Mrs. Maguire, 15 Willie avenue; three bottles of lime juice and flowers, a friend; six medicine glasses, Mr. Michael Gilligan.

By the Ladies of Charity through the Purchasing committee, three dozen sheets, six dozen pillow cases, three dozen towels, one dozen bed spreads, and rugs were given during the month.

The Boston & Maine railroad has renewed the yearly endowment of a free bed in St. John's hospital for its injured employes. March was noteworthy for the number of railroad cases brought to the house, no fewer than three being there at one time in the month, all brakemen. There have been five railroad cases since the first of January.

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# THE ARENA OF POLITICS

## LESSON FROM HISTORY.

### Jefferson's Plan to Raise Money Without Borrowing.

NATIONAL DEBT NOT NECESSARY.

**Treasury Notes, Based on the Taxable Wealth of the Nation, the Only Safe Paper Money—No Generation Has the Right to Lay Burdens on Posterity.**

Jefferson was the father of the greenback, or treasury note, as he was of nearly every good thing in our form of government. The credit of the origin of this species of the people's money is generally given to Lincoln and his advisers, but they only utilized in time of need that which Jefferson had fully matured during the war of 1812, as will be seen by the following extracts from letters that he wrote within the limits of that period. The old Federal party, whose genesis was the toryism of the Revolution and whose legitimate successor is the modern plutocracy, was germinating into new life and demanding then, as its offspring does now, the sale of bonds to raise the money for the support of the war. Jefferson, of course, opposed the bond issue on the ground (1) that the measure was unnecessary, and (2) on the broad principle of justice in the proposition that no generation has a right to lay burdens on its successor. "The earth belongs to the living and not to the dead," he thundered from Monticello. "The will and the power of man expires with his life, by nature's law. Each generation has the usufruct of the earth during the period of its continuance. When it ceases to exist, the usufruct passes on to the succeeding generations, free and unincumbered, and so on, successively, from one generation to another forever. We may consider each generation as a distinct nation, with a right, by the will of its majority, to bind themselves, but none to bind the succeeding generations, more than the inhabitants of another country." These sentences clearly enunciate one of the cardinal principles of Democracy, as opposed to the specious fallacy of "a national debt being a national blessing" and the outrageous assumption that any set of men or any particular generation has a right to bind another or to lay burdens on posterity.

On the 24th of June, 1813, Jefferson wrote a complete outline of his plan for carrying on the war then in progress without creating a national debt or borrowing money from foreigners, having previously matured his ideas by long and careful study of the subject. He wrote:

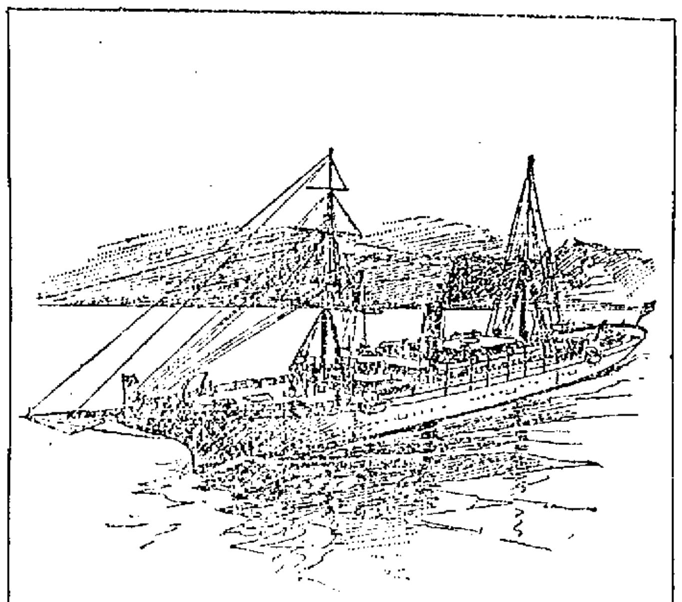
We are an agricultural nation. Such a one employs its savings in the purchase or the improvement of land or stocks. The lendable money among them is chiefly that of orphans and wards in the hands of the executors and guardians and that which the farmer lays by until he has enough for the purpose in view. In such a nation there is one, and only one, resource for loans sufficient to carry them through the expense of war, and that will always be sufficient and in the power of an honest government punctual in the preservation of its faith. The fund I mean is the mass of circulating coin. Every one knows that, although not literally, it is nearly true that every paper dollar banishes a silver dollar from the circulation. A nation, therefore, making its purchases and payments with bills fitted for circulation thrusts an equal sum of money out of circulation. This is equivalent to borrowing that sum, and yet the vendor, receiving payment in a medium as effectual as coin for his purchases or payments, has no claim to interest. And so the nation may continue to issue its bills as far as its wants require and the limits of the circulation will admit. These limits are understood to extend with us at present to $200,000,000, a greater sum than would be necessary for war. In the year 1775 our state availed itself of this fund by issuing a paper money, bottomed on a specific tax for its redemption and to insure its credit, bearing interest at 6 per cent. Within a very short time not a bill of this emission was to be found in circulation. It was locked up in the chests of executors, guardians, widows, farmers, etc. We then issued bills bottomed on a redeeming tax, but bearing no interest. These were readily received and never depreciated a single farthing.

In the same paper he declared that every country permitting paper to be circulated other than that by public authority would end in bankruptcy. In other words, the only safe and legitimate paper money is that which is emitted by authority of the government and bottomed on the taxable wealth of the nation.

Again, on the 11th of September, 1813, he still further elucidated his plan for a government paper money, always available in time of need and ample to meet every emergency. He said:

The question will be asked and ought to be looked for, What is to be the resource if loans cannot be obtained? There is but one—"Carthago delenda est." Bank paper must be suppressed, and the circulating medium must be restored to the nation, to whom it belongs. It is the only fund on which they can rely for loans; it is the only resource which can never fail them, and it is an abundant one for every purpose. Treasury bills bottomed on taxes, bearing or not bearing interest, as may be found necessary, thrown into circulation will take the place of so much gold and silver, which last, when crowded, will find an efflux into other countries and thus keep the quantum of medium at its salutary level.

If our country could safely absorb and use $200,000,000 worth of government paper in 1813, when we had a population of 7,000,000 and less than a thousandth part of the commercial activity and need of currency that we now possess with a population of 75,000,000, it is not overshooting the mark to say that we can use more than five times as much not only with safety but with such a healthy impetus to business as was never before heard of, and this amount will be all the money needed to pay the expenses of a war with Spain to free Cuba. With such facts before them and the recollection that the greenbacks saved the Union and gave us ten years of unexampled prosperity after the war, the people will not tamely submit to the issuing of more gold bonds at the command of the Rothschilds, Ickelheimers and their subservient Wall street tools. The American people are patient and long suffering, as becomes a great nation, but the bond buccaneers may presume too far and take one step too many for their own good. W. S. BRYAN.



TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER MAYFLOWER.

Protected by four inches of armor on her sides, armed with rapid fire guns and fitted with torpedo tubes, the pleasure yacht of the New York millionaire, the late Ogden Goelet, will soon be in active service as a torpedo boat destroyer. She will prove a valuable addition to the navy.

BICYCLE NEWS.

C. Jenevesky, a North Tiverton cobbler and his son Alfred left Fall River Saturday night on a tandem for Seattle and the Klondike. They will go as far north of Seattle as possible on the wheel and expect to reach the coast about May 15.

Teddy Edwards will try to break the Philadelphia-New York record Saturday on his chainless "bike." He believes he can clip an hour from the present record of seven hours. He will be paced all the way.

Pat McDonald, Eddie Bald's trainer, says that there will be three top-notch sprinters this year, Bald, Kiser, and Cooper. He says Cooper will be faster than he was last season and that Kiser will be a better campaigner, if properly handled.

C. M. Donohoe of Lynn, who was transferred to the cash division last season, will not race this year. Both Peabody and Stevens of the same city have been through Mott's sifting process and found spotless amateurs.

REV. MR. DENNEY.

The resignation of Rev. O. H. Denney, pastor of the Mt. Vernon church, was accepted at a meeting of the church society last night. Mr. Denney will conclude his service here June 20. The society voted to instruct Amasa Pratt, in whose name the church is, to transfer it back to the society.

M T
ME TO
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MEDICI TOKAYE
MEDICIN TOKAYER

An Imported Hungarian Tokay, price $1.25 per bottle.

JOHN M. PEVEY.
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 152-3.

MANLY VIGOR

Marital Strength, Vitality, Manhood.
Given to weak, impotent men, by using the old DR. HALLOCK Wonderful Electric Pills. Complete despondency and mental forboding disappear at once. The effects of these Pills are felt in a few days by the delicate organism of men. The whole body responds with glow of health. The mind becomes more active than ever. Flabby nerves give way to nerves of steel. Manly vigor restored in men who have spun out the thread of life too fast, or been guilty of youthful indiscretions. Drains and night losses stop at once.

MEN ABOUT TO MARRY.
Should take a few boxes of the famous Pills and thus fortify themselves and strengthen their nerves. The Pills are carefully COMPOUNDED and are so constructed that they "hit the mark every time," and yet will not harm the most delicate organism. We have employed the Pills in our private practice for over 40 years and always with successful results. Age no barrier.

A package of Pills, together with Medical Book and special directions sent sealed, on receipt of $1.

Our Institute was founded in 1813. As to our reliability and professional standing, we refer to any of the Boston papers, banks or express companies. WE ARE THE OLDEST INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD. Consultation may be had and advice given free of charge by the greatest living experts and specialists on Men's Diseases.

BOOK FOR MEN FREE.
Our grand Medical Book, "A Private Conversation with Men," and a list of questions sent sealed for the asking. Book describes sexual anatomy of men, and tells about men's diseases in plain language. You will be a better man for reading this book. It is almost inspired, written by the old Doctor himself. Send for it today—now, for you may not see this advertisement again. HALLOCK MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 110 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

Ladies' $3 Shoes
For One-Third Their Former Price.
We have put the price of these shoes at $1.00 a pair because the sizes run from 2 to 4 and the widths are B and C. They will be on sale Tuesday and Wednesday only.
J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON ST.

PROFIT BY OUR
ACTUAL SALE
on Girdles, Leather and Silk Belts, Pocket Books, all kinds and all colors. Goods guaranteed. Watches and Jewelry repaired with care.
J. A. Legault & Co.
OPTICIANS.
70 Central, Cor. Prescott St.

the danger is in the neglect—that's why so many colds lead to a fatal disease.
HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR
Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is made for throat and lung troubles. It acts like magic. Sold by druggists.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

DR. PEFFER'S
ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.
NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 Ladies. Invigorates these organs. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS. $2 per box, small box $1. Prepaid in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co. Cor. Central and Merrimack streets.

STOP THAT COUGH!
GOODALE'S COUGH CURE WILL CURE IT.
Now is the time when Coughs and Colds are easily caught, and if taken in time are easy to cure. TRY GOODALE'S COUGH CURE. For sale at
GOODALE'S DRUG STORE,
217 CENTRAL STREET.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS
OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.
M. H. Carey. (Clerks) E. Gerrity

Whitewashers AND Whiteners
SUPPLIES.
Paris White Lump and Powdered Lime, Magneto, Kalsomine, Fresco Colors, Glue, Alum, Brushes, Pails. 3 bales T. W. Florida Sponges just received.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

STEINERT'S
PIANOS
14 Pianos that have been rented at greatly reduced prices, from
$125 to $225.
We Are Headquarters for Bargain Hunters.
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PIANOS
34 PRESCOTT STREET.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker & Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

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Gas Light Company
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SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; L. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, Jas. Francis.
Price of gas with the discount off for prompt payment is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $1.50 per chaldron, $2.55 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

Spring Cleansing
Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.
Bay State Dye House
54 PRESCOTT STREET.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When you have found
PETER WATSON'S
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 161 LAWRENCE STREET.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Buck Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

We Will Open Our
Easter Sale
ON
Hams, Shoulders, Fresh Eggs, Duck and Geese Eggs on Monday.
We will have the lowest prices and best goods in the city.
CENTRAL
CASH MARKET
CENTRAL AND CHARLES STS.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $22 Suits for $15, his $28 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $25. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

TO RENT—Two new Cottage Houses at Willow Dale, on Forrest Avenue.
DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 20 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 400-4.

DERBY & MORSE
ELECTRICIANS.
72 MIDDLE STREET

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
This old hostelry has been refitted and furnished and is up-to-date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.
Washington Tavern
CENTRAL & CHURCH STS.
P. H. Harris, Prop. J. J. Regan, Man.

Sweet Peas
The choicest mixture, made up of more than fifty distinct shades and colors.
40c. lb., 10c. qr., 5c. oz.
Complete descriptions of all kinds of Flowers, Vegetables and Garden Requisites will be found in our
SEED CATALOGUE
For 1898. Now ready and free to all. Call for copy.
Store open Monday and Saturday evenings.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
and deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

Carriages Not Needed Now—But Later On
Are the ones we work on during the winter season—The gain is on your side—Paint and Varnish has plenty of time to harden—and at a time when the carriage will not be wanted.
What carriages can you spare? Talk with us about repairing them.
THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.
WORTHEN STREET.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

SHINGLING and
BUILDING REPAIRING
Done at short notice. All work satisfactory. Hadlock & Co., Rear of 73 Tremont street.

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

IF YOU WANT A CASE
Of the Leading Brands of
LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER
TELEPHONE.
J. H. RILEY,
Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue
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JOHN W. McEVOY,
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COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

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LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
132 Merrimack Street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

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CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
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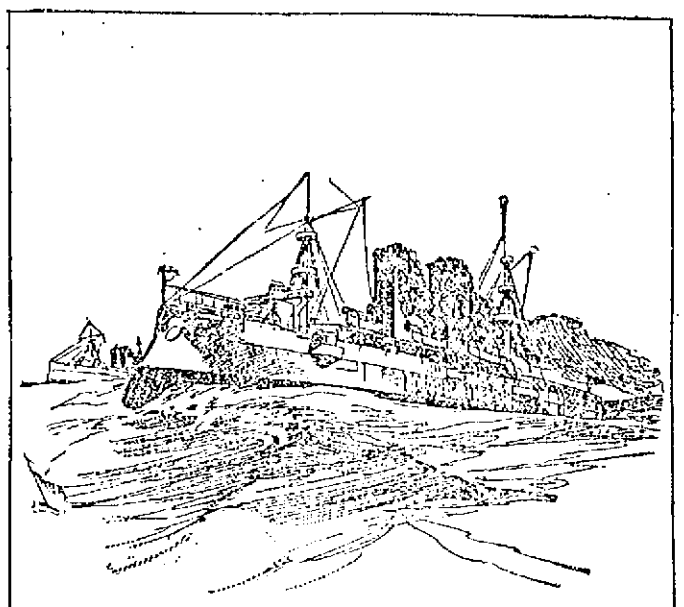
J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL HIGH GRADE
FERTILIZERS
Lowest In Price,
Highest In Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
79-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

Special for Today
Men's Box Calf Shoes, triple soled, worth $3.50, to close at $2.75.
This is an unusual value. A sample of the reduction in price of several lines of goods.
J. J. Lonergan
215 DUTTON STREET.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE
120 Middle street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00; Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 120 Middle street, Cor. of Palmer street.



THE CRUISER NEW ORLEANS.

The New Orleans, formerly the Amazonas, was built by the Armstrongs of England for Brazil and was purchased by the United States. She carries numerous rapid fire guns and throws 5,040 pounds of shot. Her speed is 20 knots and her length over all is 330 feet.

# WAITING FOR THE MESSAGE

## Congress and the Nation Expect Something Worthy of the U. S.

### A Satisfactory Presentation Promised the Country—Growth of the Mediation Sentiment — Senator Elkin's Faith in a Settlement of the Difficulty—Havana Harbor Was Mined—The Message Expected Wednesday.

Washington, March 5.—The two foremost branches of the Cuban question in Washington Monday were the president's message and European mediation, which now has taken an active form in the courts of Europe, according to advices received at foreign embassies here, though no proffer has been made to the United States. Regarding the first, it can be stated that it is fully expected by the administration that the message will be sent to congress Wednesday in all probability, and certainly by Thursday. It will deal vigorously with the question, will include the Maine incident, and will make definite recommendations to congress, one of which will be the recognition of Cuban independence. As to the mediation of Europe or the pope, they declare that these material and moral powers must exercise their suasion on Spain, for this government will insist on the independence of Cuba as an ultimate sine qua non unless the insurgents themselves should consent to less, and this they have flatly refused to do. Speaking on this point, one of the cabinet officers said: "You can say for me that all the powers of Europe and the heads of all the churches may propose mediation to Spain if they desire, but the United States will positively not listen to mediation of any kind that does not lead to the acceptance of our condition, which is the independence of Cuba."

Notwithstanding the many reports of European mediation, they assumed their first tangible form Monday afternoon, when at least two of the foreign embassies in Washington received official information that an exchange of notes between the great powers was now in progress with a view to arriving at a basis on which they could make a joint proposal for mediation. It is evident that the exchange has not yet been productive of a common understanding, as the ambassadors and ministers here have not received instructions to initiate the movement. Their only information thus far is that the notes are passing by telegraph between the capitals of Europe. It had been understood that France and Austria were most active in bringing about this movement, and that Great Britain had held aloof from it, but it develops that the British government is also taking part in the exchange, and that in case of concerted action by the powers Great Britain probably will act with the others.

What common grounds the powers are seeking to reach can only be conjectured. The Spanish government seems to be hopeful of results from this movement, and this inspired additional ground for the belief that it will not be regarded with favor by the United States. The diplomats, however, think that if that common understanding were reached by the great powers of Europe such suggestions as these combined powers might make could not be lightly set aside. The general view of the diplomats is that the movement is not so much one toward reconciling the United States and Spain as it is to preserve the peace of the world by combined action. Spain's policy in this matter is one of urging upon the European powers that if Cuba were free from Spanish sovereignty the next move under the Monroe doctrine would be to bring to an end European control over other West Indian possessions. Great Britain, France and Denmark have interests in that locality. In other quarters it was stated that the influence of the powers was more likely to be exerted on Spain in urging her to the largest possible measure of concession.

"Wait for Wednesday," was the word passed about the capital Monday, and a general understanding to that effect was reached. The Republicans will not initiate and the Democrats will not try to force any action on Cuba until tomorrow, when the president's message will be received in all probability. With that understanding the senate foreign relations committee did not report, and the house foreign affairs committee took no action. It is known that the senate committee has agreed to report practically the Foraker resolution, declaring independence and intervention, with an amendment fixing the responsibility for the destruction of the Maine upon Spain, either by design or criminal negligence. The house committee will report, if possible, a resolution in line with the president's recommendations, and it is known that efforts are being made to have the resolutions of both committees agree with the president's wishes.

It was frankly and openly charged in the senate yesterday by Mr. Perkins of California in a set speech that Spain was responsible for the Maine disaster, as it had been brought about by Spanish machinations and Spanish treachery. The speech of Mr. Perkins was only one of four prepared addresses upon the Cuban question.

SENATOR GEORGE C. PERKINS.

Mr. Clay of Georgia, while hoping for a peaceful solution of the problem the country is now facing, declared strongly in favor of the independence of the Cubans and pledged to the administration the support of the south which, in the event of war, would have to bear the brunt of the conflict.

Mr. Perkins took substantially the same view, and his vigorous treatment of the Maine disaster aroused the crowded galleries to enthusiastic applause.

Mr. Mantle of Montana, while expressing confidence in the administration, maintained that the time for action had arrived, and that action must be to the end that Cuba should be set free.

Mr. Rawlins of Utah entirely eliminated the president from consideration in his speech, holding that the case against Spain was already made up and that with congress rested the responsibility of declaring war. He declared for the most vigorous action immediately.

#### PLAIN CASE OF TREACHERY.

Washington, April 5.—Senator Mitchell of Wisconsin, who is one of the most conservative men in the senate and has never advocated intervention in Cuba until since the receipt of the report of the Maine disaster, received a letter yesterday from Paul D. Carpenter of Milwaukee, a son of Matt Carpenter, in which an argument for peace is made and in which the report of the Spanish court of inquiry is cited as ground for not accepting as conclusive the finding of our own court that the Maine was destroyed by an external explosion. To this letter Senator Mitchell replied as follows:

"My dear sir—Your favor of the 2nd inst. to hand. I have never favored armed interference in Cuban affairs. I did not feel that we were bound to redress the wrongs of Cuba by resorting to war; but the Maine episode will not down. Over-refinement of argument is useless. It stands before the American people a plain case of treachery. Perfidy and cruelty run in the Spanish blood; there is little else in its history. Any nation that would permit such an outrage to go unpunished would not deserve to exist. There are some things worse than war; there are some things better than money."

#### ELKINS IS OPTIMISTIC.

Washington, April 5.—Senator Elkins thinks that peace will be the outcome of the agitation over Cuba. He bases his opinion upon the theory that the negotiations will be reopened and that Spain will yet see her way clear to accepting the propositions of the United States. "Suppose negotiations have been suspended," he said: "they can be reopened. I should not be surprised if they had already been reopened, nor to hear any hour that Spain had yielded."

He expressed the belief that such pressure would be brought to bear upon Premier Sagasta that he could not do otherwise than yield to the extent of permitting Cuba to become free. "It will become a question with him," said the senator, "of losing Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines, the ministry and the present dynasty itself, all of which are inevitable if he goes to war, and of losing Cuba, which will be the only result of acquiescing in our demands. Of course, as a sensible man interested in the welfare of his country he will accept our terms and save all he can out of the situation."

The senator expressed the opinion that not only France and other European powers were exercising their influence with effect, but also that the financial and religious powers were being brought to bear in a way that must benefit for peace. "It is a common sense proposition," he said in conclusion, "and in the end common sense must win. As for the United States, they cannot afford to spend a thousand million dollars and destroy many thousands of lives to secure the independence of the Cubans, and if they go to war at all it should be for some other reason."

#### LIMIT OF DELAY.

Washington, April 5.—The leaders of the Republicans of the house and senate who have been pressing for aggressive action on the Cuban question held informal meetings Monday looking to the arrangement of a program for concerted action at both ends of the capitol in case the president is not ready to transmit his message to congress on Wednesday, as promised. Senator Davis, Senator Foraker, Senator Cullom and others were seen by the house Republicans, and as a result the committee appointed by the house Republicans last Wednesday postponed the meeting for the conference which was to have been held last night until Wednesday at 11 a. m. At that time if it is apparent that longer delay is to be asked, they are to proceed at both ends of the capitol. Both committees being ready to act on Wednesday, the resolutions can be brought up in both houses on that day. Speaker Reed, it is positively stated, will not attempt to block any program that has the endorsement of a majority of the Republicans of the house, and when the conference meets on Wednesday, it is said, if the president is not ready to report the committee will be able to convince the speaker beyond cavil that there is not only a majority, but a large majority against further delay.

#### MR. SULZER'S RESOLUTION.

Washington, April 5.—Representative Sulzer of New York has introduced a joint resolution recognizing Cuban independence, demanding the withdrawal of Spanish land and naval forces from the island, and directing the president to use, if necessary, the entire land and naval forces of the United States to carry out this resolution. The resolution declares "that the battleship Maine was blown up in the harbor of Havana Feb. 15, 1898, and the lives of 266 Americans, seamen and marines, lost by the action of Spain."

#### MINES IN HAVANA HARBOR.

London, April 5.—Details have been obtained of the manufacture of submarine mines in London for Spain. A man whose cards describe him as being an electrical engineer said last month that he sold to Spanish officers in London, several years ago, a large number of mines, eight or 10 of which were placed in Havana harbor. They were made in a special way, with a specially constructed cable, which he can identify if the smallest piece is produced. Some of the mines were fixed so that they could

(Continued to Page Five.)

Moonlight on the sea. There are pictures and dreams and castles in the air for the woman who sits and gazes out over it. Pictures of a happy home, dreams of a manly husband, beautiful castles to be built by the loving hands of mutual helpfulness and filled with healthy, happy children.

Almost without exception these dreams might become realities if mothers would only teach their daughters the most common sense facts about their own physical make-up and advise them how to protect themselves from the perils of the three critical periods of their lives—puberty or maturity, motherhood and the "turn of life." Women at these times suffer from irregularities and weaknesses which, if neglected, will develop into dangerous diseases and make their whole lives wretched.

The delicate organs that make wifehood and motherhood possible, cannot be neglected with impunity. If they are neglected the result is unhappy wifehood, and motherhood will be a menace of death. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is an unfailing specific for all diseases of these organs. It restores them to perfect health. It promotes regularity of their special functions. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. It tones, invigorates and builds up the nerves that have been shattered by pain and suffering.

"For years my wife suffered from what the doctors called prolapsus of the uterus," writes Mr. Harry Chase, of 401 Haskell Street, Dallas, Texas. "She was nervous, had cold hands and feet, palpitation, headache, backache, constipation, a disagreeable drain, bearing-down pains and no appetite. She got so weak she could not get around. I am only a laborer, and was always much in debt to the doctors, and all for no good, as none of them did her any good. She began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it seemed to work like a charm. She has taken about thirteen bottles and is today as stout and healthy as any woman in the United States."

DR. WALKER'S CURES


#### NOAH'S IDEA OUTDONE.

**Novel Ark by Which Ashe Proposes to Save Himself and Family.**

Charles E. Ashe, who lives in the bottom of a steep gully half way between Cardville and Costigan Station, Me., has predicted a great flood in northeastern Penobscot county for some years. He argued that whenever the snow was more than four feet deep in the woods on March 20 and the lower waters of the Passadumkeag stream were piled up with short logs for the pulp mills a sudden rain would turn the floods loose from the hills and the incumbering logs on the stream below would form a jam above Olamon, inundating the towns of Greenfield, Milford, Greenbush and Passadumkeag. This spring the deluge making conditions are all present, and, though the flood still waits among the snow banked trees Ashe has his ark nearly completed and says he will get his household goods on board as soon as the river rises enough to overflow its banks.

The craft in which Ashe and his children hope to escape is a long, decked scow, made of spruce planks calked in the seams and painted all over with a coating of boiled oil and coal tar. Framed amidships is a 6 by 13 house, which rises four feet above the deck. This is entered on the port side by a door, the other three sides containing windows, which may be shielded by heavy outside shutters. From the top of the house rises a short iron stove-pipe, and the range is screwed to the bottom of the scow. The provisions are to be stowed away under the water tight deck, and mattresses are also spread here so those who are not on duty may sleep in safety, no matter how rough it is outside. He proposes to start away in his scow as soon as the water rises enough to permit his passage over the rocks half a mile below. After this he will float down to within a mile of Olamon, where he expects the jam to form, and anchor on the lee side of a point until the logs break away, when he will glide out on to the Penobscot river and go down to Old Town. There he will exhibit himself and his family as the survivors of the latest deluge. By charging a small admittance fee he hopes to get enough to pay him for his work. If he cannot sell his scow for a houseboat to some of the well to do people of Old Town, he will risk taking it over the three dams between there and Bangor and pass the summer giving shows around the seaside resorts on the Maine coast. Should he get his price for the boat in Old Town, he will return to his home and live on his farm until he can build another ark.—New York Sun.

#### WRAPPED IN THE FLAG.

**Dramatic Burial of the Last Survivor of the Old Frigate Constitution.**

John Chaney, who claimed to have seen longer service on the old frigate Constitution than any other member of the crew, died at his boarding place in South Orrington, Me., the other day and was buried in the Mill Creek cemetery. He was 96 years of age and retained his full physical vigor until within two days of his death. Though he was a veteran of 1812 and of the Mexican war, and though he was made nearly deaf by the explosion of a gun on board the Constitution in a battle with a privateer in the summer of 1815, his pension was only $12 a month. For the past 50 years he had been subject to fits of religious insanity, and during these spells he always gave away the last cent he had to the church. This kept him poor and compelled him to work hard in order to live. When he could find nothing else to do, he made wooden models of "Old Ironsides," and, having put in spars and rigging, peddled them from house to house. Nearly every well to do family in eastern Maine now owns specimens of the old man's handiwork. As he was a very artistic wood carver, these toys are highly prized by their owners.

An hour or two before he died he told an attendant to go to his sea chest and bring a bundle to him. Inside a lot of oiled paper, perfumed with camphor and cologne, was an aged but well preserved American flag made of raw silk.

"When I am buried, put that about my coffin," he said, and soon after became unconscious. His last wish was respected, and veterans of the late war came miles to pay their respects to an old soldier and sailor whose services antedated theirs by nearly half a century.—Boston Journal.

#### ANNUAL MEETING

##### OF THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

The First Congregational society held its annual meeting last evening.

The clerk, Andrew Liddell, called to order and Deacon T. A. McMaster was chosen moderator. The report of the treasurer, J. W. Griffin, was accepted and after Fred C. Rand, C. Frank Hubbard and Albert C. Johnson had been elected members of the society, the election of officers for the ensuing year took place, resulting as follows, all the men chosen being reelected: Clerk, Andrew Liddell; treasurer, J. W. Griffin; standing committee, Otis A. Merrill, Sidney Drewett, A. H. Carter, Dr. Chadbourne, and C. E. Hallowell.

A resolution commending President McKinley was drawn up by Mr. Merrill and unanimously adopted.

#### ACTON TOWN MEETING.

Acton held its town meeting yesterday, and a good attendance of voters there was. The following officers were elected: Town clerk, Maurice F. Tuttle; treasurer, J. K. Weatherbee; selectmen and overseers of the poor, E. F. Conant, W. F. Stevens, David C. Harris; collector, W. F. Stevens; auditor, H. J. Hapgood; trustee library, W. L. Tuttle; assessors, J. R. Tuttle, A. C. Piper, W. F. Stevens; school committee 3 years, Isaiah Hutchins; constables, R. L. Reed, M. H. Reed, Jas. Kinsley, W. F. Stevens.

Appropriations were made as follows: Schools, $6490; roads, $2500; town charges, $3000; other expenses, $1700.

It was voted to abolish the office of road commissioner and the selectmen will name a superintendent of roads.

License vote—Yes, 19; no, 163.

#### DRACUT.

Mrs. G. W. Varnum has gone to Newport, Vt., for a visit of several weeks.

A large broom factory will commence building at Mt. Vernon, next week, size 50x100 feet. C. H. Chagnon, Lowell, is the promoter of the enterprise, it is said.

Mrs. Van Dame has moved from the corner of Hildreth and Pleasant streets to the house occupied by Mrs. Ralph Harris at the Centre.

Mrs. A. M. Robinson and family moved yesterday from the Thiswell place on the Lawrence road to the J. S. Murphy place at Brookside on the same road. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy have moved to Centralville.

The school committee at its last meeting appointed Mr. F. F. [illegible] truant officer.

Mrs. Calvin Richardson is reported as being improved in health.

# MR. BAILEY AROUSES REED'S IRE

## By His Patriotic Words on the Administration's Apathetic Actions.

### Reed Threatens to Clear the Galleries Because They Applauded the Unterrified Democrat—Cong. Fitzgerald Speaks on Cannon Bill—Belligerency Amendment to Fortification Bill—Fifteen Thousand People Seek Admittance to Congress—Sen. Perkins Says Maine Disaster Was an Act of War.

Washington, April 4.—Fifteen thousand people surged and swarmed through the corridors of the House end of the capitol this morning clamoring for admission to the galleries. Everybody seemed to be in an excited frame of mind and on the floor the most disquieting rumors prevailed. None seemed to know what the day would bring forth. Fears of an outbreak were expressed everywhere but the republican leaders seemed confident that they would be able to hold the House until tomorrow at least. The report is being circulated that the President's message will be for independence and intervention and will be perfectly satisfactory. This is having its effect.

The floor of the House, owing to the immense crowds which thronged the aisles was cleared in half an hour before noon. Every seat in the reserved galleries and executive and diplomatic galleries was occupied.

Speaker Reed ascended the rostrum at noon and called the House to order. Amid an impressive silence that followed the blind chaplain prayed that the nation's legislature might act with clear thought wise deliberation and unanimity of action.

#### BAILEY'S GREAT SPEECH.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Washington, April 4.—Chairman Cannon has moved to suspend the rules to pass the joint resolution allowing the erection of fortifications on private property, after unanimous consent for its consideration had been refused by Mr. Bailey.

The chief of engineers recommended the passage of the resolution.

Mr. Cannon said this gave the President discretion in the matter of acquiring land. Mr. Bailey said he simply desired to call the attention of the House to the fact that it had been in the last 30 days called upon to vote emergency measures, yet the House was not in possession of any information showing that the administration thought there was any extraordinary emergency confronting the country. He would have denied a democratic president that $50,000,000 appropriation. Mr. Bailey said that the friends of the President had said that he would send in a message today and every one knew that no message would come today.

Mr. Bailey thought it important that the country ought to know what Congress is doing and intends to do. Mr. Bailey said the democrats were ready to assist in the prosecution of the war to a successful termination.

This caused applause on the floor and in the galleries.

The speaker said there would be no signs of approval in the galleries.

Mr. Bailey said the applause in the galleries was merely the miniature of the feeling of the people of the country.

Again there was applause in the galleries and the speaker threatened to have them cleared.

Mr. Steele (Rep., Ind.) said this would hardly be fair as Mr. Bailey was talking to the galleries (Laughter on republican side.)

Mr. Bailey closed by saying that if the President wanted more time to treat with the Spanish butchers it would be granted.

Mr. Lentz (Dem., Ohio) offered a belligerency amendment to the resolution. Mr. Williams (Dem., Miss.), member of the committee on foreign committee, opposed the amendment for belligerency. "We all should move in a solid phalanx when the time comes." He said that the democratic side of the House had expressed its views and now it was time to act.

This statement was considered significant as Mr. Williams had but half an hour before emerged from the foreign affairs committee room.

Mr. Maddocks (Dem., Ia.) said that when it was proposed to make war the indictment against Spain should be thoroughly made up, so each member of the House would know what he was voting for.

Mr. Fitzgerald (Dem., Mass.) supported the resolution, saying he had called at the war department today and was informed by those in charge that the defenses for Massachusetts were not in as good shape as could be wished.

Mr. Bailey said he had tried to get information but failed. The democratic party would show its patriotism by supporting the resolution.

Mr. Cannon said that Mr. Bailey was posturing before the country. His own city of Galveston might be in danger from a hostile fleet.

"It would be stopped before it could get there, if we had the proper kind of an administration," retorted Mr. Bailey.

Mr. Cannon continuing, said that over a million of the half of the emergency fund had been expended to meet the grave situation which confronts the country.

A resolution to print several thousand additional copies of the report of the Board of Inquiry on the Maine disaster led Mr. Livingston (Dem., Ga.) to ask why the House could not wait for the next message from the President.

Mr. Cannon, chairman of the committee on appropriations, asked unanimous consent for the Senate resolution suspending a portion of Section 355 of the revised statutes, so as to permit the United States to erect fortifications in cases of emergency upon any land upon obtaining the written consent of the owner.

"This is another war measure," interposed Mr. Bailey. "I shall object until I find out whether we are going to have any war."

Mr. Sayers, (Dem. Texas) supported the resolution.

Mr. Dockery (Dem. Mo.) said the resolution gave the President the power he ought to have.

The resolution was then passed without division.

Mr. Sayers wanted a debate of two hours on a side of the army bill.

Mr. Hull asked unanimous consent that the bill be considered Wednesday, not to interfere with the message from the President, and in case of a message that the bill be considered after the consideration of the message.

Mr. Adams (Rep., Pa.) and Mr. Williams (Dem., Miss.) wanted it stipulated that it should not interfere with the report of the committee on foreign affairs.

Mr. Handy (Dem., Del.) objected and the consideration of the bill proceeded.

Mr. Hay (Dem. Va.) supported the bill saying it was unanimously reported from the committee.

It was then arranged that Wednesday should be set aside for the consideration of the army bill with the understanding that it should not interfere with any report from the committee on foreign affairs.

Then the House proceeded with the consideration of the District of Columbia business.

#### SEN. PERKINS' SPEECH

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Washington, April 4.—Senator Perkins of California, in a speech on the Cuban question, declared that the blowing up of the Maine by the Spanish officials was an act of war and he believed it was so regarded by the nations of the world.

#### MESSAGE DELAYED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 4.—It is altogether probable that the President's message to congress on the Cuban situation will not be sent in before Wednesday. What specific recommendations the President will make in this message cannot be stated at this time, nor is it certain that the President himself has yet fully worked out all the details. The general features of the message, however, have been decided upon. The President, it is learned, will favor a recognition of independence and forcible intervention if necessary, to prevent further hostilities in Cuba. Spain's answer in effect will be declared to be unsatisfactory and to leave little or no reasonable ground for hope that a satisfactory settlement of the Cuban question is at all likely to be reached through diplomatic agencies. The President will favor intervention and his message will make no recommendations or suggestions in conflict with that idea. The disaster to the Maine will be prominently brought to the front and will be treated in a vigorous manner. The whole subject, it is believed, will be discussed in a spirit of patriotism that must commend itself to the American people.

#### TALKED WITH PRES.

Major Helmuhl, the President's military aide, and Representative Barrett of Massachusetts, were at the White House for a little while during the early hours, had a consultation with the executive. Representative Barrett said he believed the best solution of the whole affair would be to submit to congress a proposition for the recognition of a republic.

# DR. HARRINGTON

## Before Health Department Investigating Committee.

### HE POINTS OUT MANY GLARING IRREGULARITIES.

### Says There Is Room for Improvement.

The closing session of the committee on investigation of the health department was held at City Hall this morning.

William F. Curtin, a member of the board of health, requested that he be questioned first in order that he might be excused to attend to some private business. In reply to questions, he said that he accounted for an increase in the amount of salaries paid to members of the board in 1897 in part by the fact that the sum of $208.33 was paid to Dr. Harrington for services performed in 1896.

"How is it," asked Alderman Derby, "that Worcester conducts its department for $26,000 less than the Lowell department costs?"

"Worcester collects no ashes or swill. We pay $23,000 for maintaining our stables. If you make a fair comparison, office for office, according to your figures, we are making a better showing than Worcester," replied Mr. Curtin.

"Do you think that your department can live within its appropriation this year?" asked Mr. Cosgrove.

"Not at our present way of living," was the reply.

"Have you taken any steps to live within that appropriation by reducing expenses?" was the alderman's next question.

"We have not," replied Mr. Curtin.

DR. HARRINGTON.

Then Dr. T. F. Harrington, chairman of the board, was called. In reply to questions, he said: "I was elected to the board of health in 1896. I consider Mr. Bayles a member of the board of health. Agent Knapp was not elected this year; he was a hold-over, and he is protected in his position by some provision of the civil service law and cannot be removed unless charges are preferred and sustained by the Mayor.

"How closely are the affairs of the board of health watched?" asked Alderman Derby.

"I look after them as closely as I would my own business," replied the doctor.

Dr. Harrington explained that the $208.33 paid him in 1897 was salary kept back from him in 1896. He said when asked why the appropriation for the department had increased so much during the last seven years, that the introduction of the crematory, the creation of the office of bacteriologist, the increased service in cleaning alleys and the small pox epidemic of 1894 were accountable for some of the increase in the expenses.

Dr. Harrington went on to define the conditions in the department when he went on the Board. He found that men could be discharged by Agent Knapp or Mr. Bates. Men were laid off by Mr. Bates without the knowledge of Agent Knapp and this too, when Mr. Mahan was foreman. Men performing the same kind of work got different salaries. At the barn, there was no record of supplies purchased or distributed. There was no means of knowing whether bills presented for purchases were correct or not. I found that men in our department, using our horses and vehicles, were taking swill to Fox's farm, while there were men ready to buy it and take it way. I do not know whether it was paid for or not. I found that in some places men refused to collect swill and ashes from private houses unless paid by the occupants of the house. I also found that men were receiving pay for seven days' work when the foreman said he did not know whether or not they were working seven days a week.

The time-keeper left his book in the office on Saturday and never took it up again until Tuesday night and carried the men's time in his head. When I went on the Board, Mr. Bayles was in Jamaica, and Dr. Fields was at the meetings.

Agent Knapp got a personal legal opinion from John J. Pickman, Esq., and charged the city $20 for it. At another time Dr. Fields and Mr. Bayles ignored Solicitor Quin and went to Mr. Pickman for a legal opinion, the cost of such being paid by the city.

#### SPAIN'S CUBAN DEBT.

**Its Amount Nearly $300,000,000, According to The European Economist.**

In regard to the talk of an arrangement between the United States and Spain by which the Cuban insurgents will agree to pay $200,000,000 for Cuba, the payment to be guaranteed by the United States, Deputy Assistant Treasurer M. L. Muhleman of the United States subtreasury compiled the following statement the other day of the debt of Spain, charged to Cuba, based upon statistics in The European Economist:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Spanish debt | 8,016,000,407 pesetas |
| Debt chargeable against Cuba: | |
| Cuban 6 per cent bonds, 1886-1896 | 669,850,000 pesetas |
| On these the annual interest is | 85,201,000 pesetas |
| Sinking fund charges on the same | 8,300,000 pesetas |
| Cuban 5 per cent bonds, 1890-1890 | 858,500,000 pesetas |
| Annual interest charges | 42,927,500 pesetas |
| Sinking fund charges on same | 5,000,000 pesetas |
| Recapitulation: | |
| Total Cuban debt | 1,413,400,000 pesetas |
| Total interest and sinking fund charges | 87,779,600 pesetas |
| Cuban debt reduced to dollars | 280,000,000 |
| Sinking fund and interest charges | 18,000,000 |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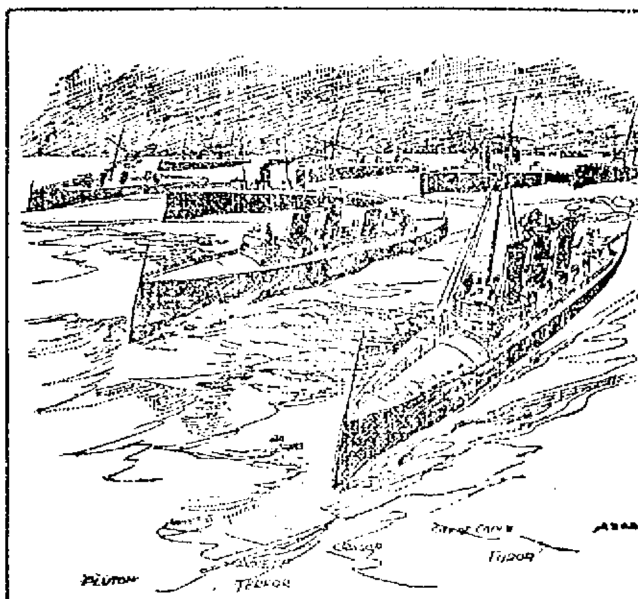


THE SPANISH TORPEDO FLEET.

Spain's supply of torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers is far greater than that of the United States, and the fleet of thirteen recently despatched to Porto Rico is considered very formidable. In the fleet are six torpedo boats and seven torpedo boat destroyers.

# PRAYING FOR SETTLEMENT

## The New Bedford Strikers Getting Ready to go Back.

### Yesterday's Parade a Failure—The Total Loss is $800,000—Great Suffering Among the Strikers.

New Bedford, Mass., April 5.—The parade of operatives arranged for Monday indicated one of two things—that the strikers had no heart for walking with empty purses, and are anxious for the mill doors to open, or else the weather was not considered propitious. Whatever be the cause, the demonstration proved a fizzle, and a good many look upon it as a convincing sign of the utter demoralization existing in the ranks of the operatives and the strong desire felt that the battle be declared a losing one.

So far as the spinners are concerned, it is doubtful if they are affected by the situation, inasmuch as they have not been obliged to go very deep into their treasury, which is sufficiently large to prolong the fight for a year longer; but with the other classes of operators the situation has become extreme. With the help from the unions and the aid received from the strike council collectors they have been continually running behind, and had it not been for the credit at the stores there would have been much more hunger than has already been endured. Now, with the prospect of losing what assistance that credit has given them, there seems nothing left for them to do but to submit to the inevitable.

When the strike began it was estimated that the loss in wages to the strikers was $75,000 per week, which brings the total wage loss up to $825,000 for the 11 weeks. A liberal estimate of the collections from all sources for this period is $25,000, which leaves a loss of at least $800,000. This loss, coupled with the losses which New Bedford has suffered from various causes during the past year, has sadly crippled the city and there is a demand on nearly all sides for an end of the strike. The only opposition is liable to come from the labor leaders and the more violent unionists. It remains to be seen what influence they will exert, but it is not unlikely that during the first attempt to run the mills they may prevent some of the operators from returning to work. If serious resistance to starting the mills is offered, the manufacturers threaten to lock the operatives out all summer.

# FATAL STABBING

## A Drug Clerk Killed by a Thrust

### IN A BOSTON DRUG STORE YESTERDAY.

### Several Arrests Made on Suspicion.

Boston, April 5.—Charles L. Russell, a drug clerk, 36 years old, was fatally stabbed last evening by an unknown man in Chapin's drug store under the United States hotel. Russell's assailant was seen and pursued by several men who happened to be on the street when he dashed from the store, but he succeeded in eluding them. Russell attempted to follow, but fell on the sidewalk and died a few minutes afterwards.

The murder took place when the streets in the vicinity were well filled with people. Those near the store saw Russell struggling with a man in his endeavor apparently to push him from the store. The two men, however, reached the street very quickly, and then Russell was seen to fall on his face on the sidewalk, while the unknown man started down Beach street on the run. Three young men who were quite near the store and saw the struggle between the two men, instead of running to the prostrate form of Russell, started after his supposed assailant. They almost reached him, when he suddenly turned and, pulling two revolvers from his pocket, ordered them to stand back. They stopped at once before the desperate man, but as he again started to run they bravely followed in pursuit. The chase led them to the Boston and Albany railroad station, through which the man ran until he reached the end of the train shed. Here the man doubled on his pursuers and disappeared toward the south end.

In the meantime Russell had been conveyed back to the store, but he was dead even before he was lifted from the sidewalk. A hasty examination revealed a deep knife wound in the abdomen which undoubtedly severed an artery. Mr. Chapin, the proprietor of the store, arrived shortly afterwards, and after a hasty examination stated that while the man might have been trying to rob the store no cash was missing.

Later the police arrested a man, who gave his name as Charles Brown, on suspicion, but the three men who chased Russell's assailant failed to identify him. As there was no one in the store at the time of the assault, the circumstances leading to it are unknown and until the missing man is apprehended will probably not be known. Russell was a very faithful clerk and, as far as known, had no enemies. He was married and made his home in Roslindale.

CONNECTICUT ELECTIONS.

Hartford, April 5.—A light vote was polled in the city election yesterday. Miles B. Preston, Democrat, was reelected mayor over E. C. Frisbie, Republican, by 611 votes. E. N. Fitzgerald, Democrat, was elected collector over George B. Nowton, Republican. Republicans were successful in all other offices by large majorities, and both branches of the common council are strongly Republican.

Stamford, Conn., April 5.—At the election in this city yesterday, William J. H. Bohannon, the present Democratic mayor, defeated his Republican opponent, Henry L. Eckhard, by 244 votes. This was more than double the majority Mayor Bohannon received last year. Charles Jones (Dem.) was elected councilman-at-large, which was the first time in the history of the city that a Democrat was elected to that office.

THE LOAD TOPPLED.

Providence, April 5.—At the new Alice building yesterday afternoon, Patrick McCormick, aged 33, a porter, was instantly killed, and Edward Smith, aged 16, was badly injured by being thrown from a freight elevator through the toppling of a load at the third floor.

BASEBALL MONDAY.

In Lancaster, Pa.—Lancasters, 14; Syracuses, 5.

In Philadelphia—Philadelphias, 13; Rochesters, 5.

In Charleston, S. C.—Charlestons, 6; Chicagos, 7.

BLOODHOUNDS AS WITNESSES.

Whether or not a bloodhound's sense of smell is sufficiently accurate to be admitted as testimony in a criminal case is a question that is confronting the people of Henry county, Mo. The Montrose hotel was burned the other night, and the fire was seemingly of incendiary origin. Two bloodhounds were borrowed from the sheriff of Pettis county and taken to the scene of the fire with a view to apprehending the guilty person. They took a trail and followed it to a house occupied by two suspects, who were at once arrested and placed in jail. The authorities have no other evidence against the defendants, but feel confident that they are guilty.—Kansas City Times.

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## WAITING FOR THE MESSAGE.

(Continued.)

be fired from a fort, while two of them had bulbs so arranged that they would explode upon a vessel coming into contact with them. The man added, however, that he did not believe the bulbs would be used in water as shallow as that of Havana harbor. Finally the man exhibited plans of one of these mines, which, he said, was the most likely to produce the effect described as causing the wreck of the Maine. It was numbered "2," and was constructed to contain 500 pounds of guncotton.

Lieutenant Commander J. C. Colwell, the United States naval attache, has made a report on the subject to his government. The facts learned strongly tend to show that Havana harbor was mined, and they unquestionably prove that Spain purchased mines for that purpose. It is absolutely impossible for them to explode accidentally, as the electric currents for their explosion are formed only by the manipulation of a complicated keyboard especially devised to prevent accidents. Three keys are necessary, which are always kept in the possession of different officers, and if even an outsider obtained possession of them it would be impossible to manipulate the keyboard without instructions.

ARE LEAVING HAVANA.

Havana, April 5.—Soon after sundown last night, the tattered United States flag was taken from the staff of the Maine wreck, where it has floated since Feb. 17, by an officer and a boat's crew from the Fern, to which vessel it belongs. All the colors the Maine had left was the captain's pennant, and this was torn in two. The wrecking tugs and the barges left for American waters yesterday. The wreck of the Maine now rears itself, a jagged mass of steel, iron and twisted plate, with a slanting mainmast, in the middle of the harbor alone. Occasionally a Spanish patrol boat touches there, or a passing sailboat or a steamer goes close under the poop; but the loneliness of the remnants of the gallant ship is a most affecting feature. One's sadness is intensified when one remembers the scores of brave fellows still entangled in the wreckage of what was once their home, but is now covered by the muddy waters of a foreign harbor.

Now that the exodus to the United States is in full force, there are many interesting scenes at the office of Dr. Brunner. Hundreds stand around waiting their turn to be vaccinated, babes in arms, scarecrow negroes, fine ladies whose liveried horses are outside, rich merchants and poor Americans in short all sorts and conditions of men. Rigid rules are observed and the first come is the first served. The stringency of the quarantine against yellow fever is somewhat relaxed in view of the special circumstances, and also of the fact that there is little or no fever in the island, but the smallpox prohibition is still in force, as always, though it is believed that the regulation is not being too stringently applied in view of the expected leaving of the Mangrove, Bache, Olivette and Mascotte.

AN EXPLICIT MESSAGE.

Washington, April 5.—The president has completed his Cuban message and it will be presented to congress on Wednesday. Secretary Long, after a cabinet meeting last night, authorized the Associated Press to make this statement: "The message, which is long, will not be accompanied by the consular reports dealing with the state of affairs in Cuba. These will go to the committee on foreign relations of the senate for their private information and will not be made public just now. The diplomatic correspondence between the United States and Spain will not be submitted at present. The cabinet meeting lasted from 8 until after 11 o'clock, and was devoted entirely to the careful reading and discussion of the president's draft of his message. Every member of the cabinet was present. The document was gone over point by point and met with the approval of the cabinet in every material respect. The only changes made were in a few points of verbiage. When the meeting was over and the members dispersed there was a general air of relief and satisfaction on all faces, as though the air had been cleared of doubt and the members, firmly resolved on what they deemed the proper course of action, had set out to follow the course to its logical conclusion."

That the message will contain definite recommendations may be inferred from the remark of one member: "While I can say nothing explicit concerning the details of the message," said he, "I may say that it is a strong, explicit statement and one with which congress will be thoroughly in accord."

MONEY FOR WAR NEEDS.

Washington, April 5.—Notwithstanding the responsibility for originating revenue measures rests with the house and not with the senate, there is still much discussion of ways and means to this end among individual senators, and the subject bids fair to prove the base of sharp controversy, especially if an attempt is made to secure an issuance of bonds, which has already been suggested by some of the senators as the most feasible means of raising money. There is a large element in the senate which will not assent to the passage of a law authorizing the issuing of bonds, even in case of war. This element is composed of the advocates of the free coinage of silver, many of whom at least will take the position that there is no necessity for bonds so long as there is uncoined silver in the treasury. When sounded on the proposition, they have said in reply that they would urge the coinage of the seigniorage and the remainder of the silver in the vaults. If this is not sufficient, they will prefer the issue of greenbacks to bonds. Furthermore, they contend that the executive branch of the government cannot, under existing law, issue bonds except to maintain the gold reserve, and as this is now intact the probabilities do not point to an early bond issue.

HARVARD'S STUDENTS DISCUSS.

Cambridge, Mass., April 5.—A body of 400 Harvard students met last night in response to an open call for a debate on the Cuban situation under the auspices of the University Debating club. The question was: "Resolved, that the time has now come for the United States to interfere in Cuba, even if it involves us in a war with Spain." After a lively discussion a vote was taken on the merits of the debate and resulted in the negative, 161 to 34. It so happened that the ablest speakers of the club responded to the negative side. It was voted to telegraph the result of the debate to President McKinley.

At a meeting of the law students of the university yesterday afternoon the following resolution was adopted and telegraphed to President McKinley: "Whereas, at this crisis in the affairs of our country, we feel that the sentiment of all citizens should be made known, therefore be it resolved, that we, the students of the law school of Harvard university, express our perfect confidence in the course the president is taking in preserving the dignity and peace of the United States."

WHAT SPAIN WILL GRANT.

New York, April 5.—The Herald's Madrid correspondent cables that Spain will grant an armistice provided the United States will withdraw "her warships in Cuban waters."

EQUALLY DIVIDED FAMILY.

Five Dwarfs and Five Full Grown Persons in One Home Circle.

Five dwarfs and five full grown and well developed people constitute the family of George Washington Washer, who reside at Three Forks, Warren county, Ky. The family of ten members is equally divided in size, the father and four children being dwarfs and the mother and four children being of the regulation size and weight.

George Washington Washer, the father and husband, is about 3½ or 4 feet high and will weigh something like 100 pounds. While his arms and legs are no longer than those of a well grown boy of 8 years, he has the head and the body of a full grown man. All of the dwarf children take after the father. The mother and the other four children have no peculiarities in personal appearance. All of the family are bright and intelligent, are well educated, and no better family of citizens reside in this county than that of the Washers.—Cincinnati Enquirer.


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WALL PAPERS AT FACTORY PRICES—$2.00 will paper your room with the latest design of wall paper with border to match. First class work guaranteed. We also do painting, whitewashing and kalsomining at low prices. New York Wall Paper Co., 578 Middlesex street.

WANTED—A GIRL OF ABOUT 15 TO DO light housework. Apply at 135 Fort Hill avenue.

FOR SALE—POTATOES, 75 CENTS A bushel. Stein Bros. cars, Western Ave., tests.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND BARN, 5,000 FEET of land, 7 large square rooms, pantry, bath, hot and cold water, gas in both house and barn, fruitery, stable for three horses, pear trees, 5 minutes walk from electrics. Address Box 715 city.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa.

TO LET—STABLE, TWO STALLS, HARness closet, ample carriage room, concreted, rear of 65 Tyler street, entrance from George or Church streets. Apply to Charles H. Walker.

FOR SALE—ON GATES' LAND NEAR Westford street, two tenement house with all modern improvements; good corner lot; price $2700. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—LADIES TO KNOW THEY CAN get their straw, leghorn or manila hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—ON GORHAM STREET EIGHT room cottage house and store doing a good grocery business; small barn; large corner lot of land. Price $2500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TRAP AND DEMOCRAT, AN ELEGANT light "Trap" built at cost of $225, hardly soiled, and a very superior new democrat, both very low. 69 Robbins street.

RUBBER STAMPS AT WHOLESALE prices. 1½ inch one line stamps, 10 cents; 2 inch 15c.; 35c. ink pads 25c., 25c. ink pads 15c.; 10c. linen markers 25c.; business stamps 15c. per line. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—THREE MILES FROM LOWELL post office, small farm of 6 acres, cottage house and barn, hennery and some fruit, $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TWO NICE FOUR ROOM TENEMENTS TO rent. Inquire at 79 Chestnut street.

WANTED—500 LADIES TO BUY ALL trimmed hats for 50c., 75c. and $1 at Mme. Maxime Lepine's, 317 Moody street, cor. Race, also a good hat trimmer.

FOR SALE—SEVEN MILES FROM LOWELL, farm of 35 acres; two-story house and barn, wood for home use. Price $850. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENnyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4 cents in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred. C. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—IN CENTRALVILLE GOOD 6 room cottage house, large lot of land, price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED — HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 352 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 171 Tremont street, Boston.

TO LET—ROOMS TO LET WITH OR WITHout board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low, 262 Fayette street.


$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid new 2½ story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, ample doors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly, near cars and schools, will sell for $1875. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Bldg., Old Post Office.


WANTED LADY READERS TO TELL US what is the longest verse in the Bible. If you can tell us in what chapter it is, we will give you a prize of $100. If more than one person answers correctly, we will divide cash equally. With your answer send 10 cents for our new library of 14 complete books, a grand prize in themselves. Address Keystone Book Co., 1111 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.


EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING

House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery.

A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, (Old Post Office.

ESTEY

Our new instalment plan and low prices is doing the work. We sold three Pianos in one day last week, and why? Our prices talk. Some dealers will say pay $10 down, $10 per month. Just call and get our terms, they are the easiest in Lowell.

New Upright Piano, full size, a beauty, Chair, Scarf, Book for

$200.

Warranted 10 years, kept in tune 2 years free of charge. Just watch and see if Pianos don't move from the Estey Parlors.

ESTEY

A. H. ROGERS, Manager.
145 MERRIMACK STREET.

Fresh Boiled Lobsters, 12c. lb.

TELEPHONE 29-3.

Banner Market,
GROCERY AND BUTTER HOUSE,
68, 72, 74 PRESCOTT STREET.

Our Butter Department Has No Equal in Lowell.

BUTTER. CHEESE. EGGS. LARD. BEANS.

At this season you need be careful of the quality of the butter you buy. We are now receiving, three times a week, from the best creameries of Vermont, New Hampshire and New York their choicest products, put up in five-pound boxes, ten, twenty, thirty and fifty pound tubs.

Every package guaranteed, money refunded if not satisfactory.

These goods we sell for 20c. to 22c. a pound, which is 2c. to 4c. less than market prices.

100 Fresh Eggs, $1.00.
Ducks' Eggs, 30c. doz.
Geese Eggs, 75c. doz.
Armour Lard, 20 lb. tubs, $1.
Pea Beans, hand-picked, 5c. qt., 39c. pk., $1.15 bush.
Canny Yellow-eyed Beans, 40c. pk.
New Fancy Split Peas, 49c. pk.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

3 Cans Peaches, 25c.
3 cans Tomatoes, 25c.
3 cans Corn, 25c.
3 cans Pine Apple, 25c.
3 cans Marrow Peas, 25c.
3 cans Raspberries, 25c.
3 cans Marrow Squash, 25c.
8 cans Rolled Oats, 25c.
3 packages Buckeye Oats, 25c.
10 lbs Rye Flour, 25c.
10 lbs. Graham Flour, 25c.
10 bars Laundry Soap, 25c.
7 bars Lenox Soap, 25c.
3 bottles Lemon Extract, 25c.
3 bottles best Vanilla Extract, 25c.
5 lbs. Turkey Prunes, 25c.
5 lbs. 3 Crown Raisins, 25c.
3 lbs. old fashioned Dried Apples, 25c.
50 bush. choice Mealy White Potatoes, 90c. bush., 25c. pk.
50 bush. choice Hebron Potatoes, 90c. bush., 25c. pk.
75 bush. choice New Hampshire Red Potatoes, 90c. bush., 25c. pk.
25 bush. choice Danvers Onions, 75c. bush., 20c. pk.
15 bush. choice Red Onions, 50c. bush., 15c. pk.

All these goods are the best and will be sold out soon.

3 cans Alaska Salmon, 25c.
3 cans Baldwin Apples, 25c.
5 lb. can fine flavored O Government Java coffee, $1. We defy all to equal this coffee. Sold everywhere for 35c. lb.
3 packages Seeded Raisins, 25c.
3 lbs. 3-Crown Currants, 25c.
4 cans best Maine Succotash, 25c.
3 cans Clams, 25c.
3 cans Red Shield Stringless Beans, 25c.
6 cans French Sardines, 25c.

FISH DEPARTMENT.

Live Cock tail Haddock, fresh every day, 4c. lb.
Smoked Halibut, 12c. lb.
Live cock tail Haddock, fresh every day, 5c. lb.
Smoked Bloaters, 20c. doz.
Fresh Shoal Halibut, fresh every day, 10c. lb.
Smoked Salmon, 15c.
Fresh Chicken Halibut, fresh every day, 12c. lb.
Smoked Bloaters, 20c. doz.
Kippered Herring, 25c. doz.
Finnan Haddy, 7c. lb.
Fresh Connecticut River Shad, 20c. each.
20 lb. boxes Boneless Cod, $1.
Fresh Penobscot River Salmon, 10c. lb.
10-lb. Scrap Cod, 30c.
Fresh Blue Fish, 8c. lb.
5 lb. box Boneless Cod, 25c.
Fresh Striped Bass, a Game Fish, 15c. lb.
3 lb. extra quality Minced Cod, 25c.
Fresh White Fish, 10c. lb.
Fresh Eels, 10c. lb.
3 lb. box Fancy Boned Herring, 25c.
Fresh Steones Fish, 10c. lb.
Flounder, 10c. lb.
Fresh Herrings, fresh Alewives.
Fresh Cod Steaks, 5c. lb.
Halibut Steaks, 10c. lb.
Halibut Cheeks, 10c. lb.
Salt Mackerel, Salt Whole Cod.
Fresh Herring, Fresh Alewives, Spawn, 10c. lb.
Cod Liver Oil, pints, 15, 25.
Fresh Boiled Lobsters every day at 4 p. m. Price this week 12½c. lb.
Clams, 25c. pk., 20c. a quart.
Oysters, 25c., 30c., 35c.

CUT MEATS.

Rump Steak, 15c. to 25c.
Loin Steak, 15c. to 25c.
Round Steak, 10 to 12 1-2c.
Top Round Steak, 15c. to 12c.
Lamb Mutton Chops, 10c. to 15c.
Pork Chops, 10c., 12c., 15c.
Roast Beef, 5c. to 13c.
Boiling Beef, 3c. to 5c.
Pot Roasts, 5c to 7c.
Soup Beef, 2c to 4c.

We deliver in any part of Lowell twice a day; Navy Yard once a day, and Tewksbury Center, Wednesdays and Fridays.

STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Leadless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open Evenings.

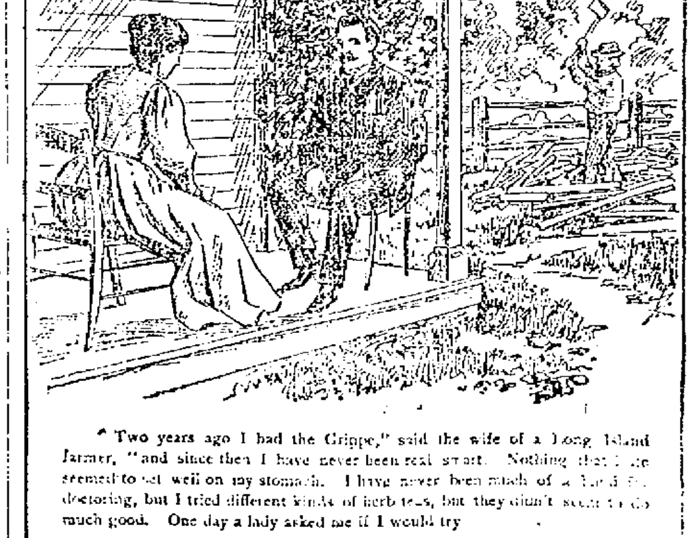
$5 to $10 a Set

[illegible] NICKERSON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 21, 36, 37, Runels' Bl'g, cor. Merr'k & Bridge

BICYCLES FREE

Messrs. Ring & Co., 221-229 Dutton street supply free of charge a second hand bicycle to practice on while learning to ride. It saves marring and scratching the new machine. This should be quite an inducement for beginners. They have a large stock of new wheels from $19.50 up, and sell cash or credit. It will pay you to call and see them.

RING'S BICYCLE STORE, 221-231 DUTTON STREET



"Two years ago I had the Grippe," said the wife of a Long Island farmer, "and since then I have never been real smart. Nothing that I ate seemed to set well on my stomach. I have never been much of a hand for doctoring, but I tried different kinds of herb teas, but they didn't seem to do much good. One day a lady asked me if I would try

Ripans Tabules

Richard he took some too. Whatever they are made of I don't know, but we have not felt so well in years. We work all day now and eat our three regular meals, and all kinds of victuals seem to agree with us. Don't hesitate about taking them. They won't hurt you."

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

CLOTHES BASKETS.

Clothes Baskets are going fast with a pound of 60c. Tea. This is the only lot of these goods we will have. Dickson Bros., the Big Tea Dealers, 65 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

## LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

There will be a regular meeting of the common council this evening.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 439-4.

Complicated watch repairing a specialty. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

"Coal is about out." Ring up W. E. Livingston's office, 15 Thorndike street, and order more.

Mr. Ronald McDonald of Boston visited his sister at her home, Franklin court, yesterday before going to the Klondike.

Rev. Mr. Johnson, pastor of the John street church, spoke interestingly on the "Last Days of Christ," yesterday afternoon in the church vestry.

If the object in buying a bicycle is getting over the road Safely, Easily and quickly, they buy a "Rucycle." It is "The" Wheel this year. For sale only at 16 Merrimack street.

Lowell, April 1, 1898.

The annual meeting of the Lowell Reform club corporation will be held in Columbia hall, Friday evening, April 8, at 8 o'clock.

—A. E. Joy, Pres.
J. J. Harrington, Clerk.

### NO DECISION REACHED.

Owing to the absence of Dr. Colton, chairman of the building committee, at the adjourned meeting of the Pawtucket church last evening, no business was transacted. A motion was made to adjourn until next Wednesday evening at 8.30 o'clock, when the contract for building the new church will probably be awarded.

### AYER TOWN MEETING.

The citizens of Ayer held their annual town meeting yesterday and elected the following officers: Selectmen, William Sherman, Elisha Stone, John Maloney; town clerk, Arthur Turner; water commissioner, L. Spaulding; member of school committee, Dr. B. H. Hartwell. The overseers of the poor were re-elected. On the license question the vote was: Yes, 224; No, 157.

### CHELMSFORD MAN GETS PATENT.

John Bradley of Chelmsford has been granted a patent on a knitting machine apparatus. The machine consists of a weft-thread-laying device for a knitting machine, having spring-board needles, consisting of a rotatable device located in proximity to the tops of the needles, and arranged to co-act with the needles in laying and holding the weft-thread on the tops thereof.

### TO BUY MECHANICS' HALL.

"The Church in Mechanics' Hall," was the subject of Rev. Mr. Kenngott's remarks at the First Trinitarian church Sunday morning. He said in part: "The Middlesex Mechanics' association was incorporated by an act of the legislature, June 18, 1825. At first all but mechanics and operatives were excluded and even the overseers of the mills were objected to as members. Women were excluded as members until 1884. In 1827 manufacturers were considered as mechanics and admitted.

In 1835 the present building was erected at a cost of $20,000, not including the land, then valued at $1500.

The association flourished till 1890, when the City Library was made a free institution. Then it began to decline. In closing Mr. Kenngott urged all to subscribe to the fund for the purchase of Mechanics' Hall for the First Trinitarian church and the appeal was liberally responded to.

### VALUABLE TEXTILES.

The Lowell Textile school will shortly receive a loan of a portion of one of the most valuable collections of ancient and modern textile fabrics that exist in America.

For some years the Boston Museum of Fine Arts has been following out one of its purposes, viz: the collection of fabrics of historical and artistic value and have now about 5700 specimens.

Director Brooks of the Lowell Textile school has been negotiating with General Charles G. Loring, director of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, and will now be in a position to announce, after the trustees of the Lowell school have approved the arrangement that a very valuable selection of samples from the Boston collection will be placed in the Lowell Textile school and probably replaced from time to time with other samples. This will give not only the students of the school, but the manufacturers of Lowell and vicinity an opportunity of studying the superb examples of ancient and modern art.

### CORBETT WINS SUIT.

JUDGMENT BY DEFAULT FOR $6472.50 FROM KINETOSCOPE COMPANY.

New York, April 5.—James J. Corbett, the pugilist, obtained judgment by default for $6472.50 before Justice Giegerich in the supreme court yesterday, in his suit against the Kinetoscope exhibition company. The suit was the outcome of the exhibition sparring match between Corbett and Peter December, 1893.

By the terms of the original agreement Corbett was to receive $150 a week for each of the three machines that were to be placed on exhibition with the pictures of the match. Subsequently the royalty was reduced to $50 a week for four machines. From August, 1894, to August, 1896, Corbett received $13,307 in royalties. Payments then stopped and in time the arrears amounted to $7500.

**Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.**

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK. ST.

# TYNGSBORO MEET

## The Annual Town Meeting Held Yesterday.

### INTEREST CENTRED IN THE TOWN REPORTS.

### The Officers Who Were Elected.

Tyngsboro held its annual town meeting yesterday. Considerable of the business was transacted during the forenoon. Mortimer C. Washburn was chosen moderator.

The warrant contained 15 articles.

Under Article 2, the list of jurors was accepted as reported by the selectmen.

Article 3 was then taken up, which was "to see if the town will accept the reports of town officers and committees as printed, or act in relation to the same."

Mr. Channing Whitaker moved that the reports be accepted as printed and called for the auditor to answer questions. As the auditor was absent, the article was laid on the table until his return.

Under Article 4, it was voted to allow no discount on taxes paid on or before a certain time, but that they shall be placed on 6 per cent. interest if unpaid after November 1.

Under Article 5, it was voted to allow the tax collector two per cent for collection of taxes for the ensuing year.

Article 7 was "To raise such sums of money as may be necessary to defray town charges for the ensuing year and make appropriations for the same, or act thereon." It was voted that a committee of three be appointed by the chair to report on the question of appropriation at the afternoon session, and the chair appointed as such committee, Messrs. Geo. B. Perham, W. A. Sherburne, J. B. Butterfield. Mr. Butterfield declining to serve, J. G. Queen was appointed in his place. Article 7 was then laid on the table.

The treasurer was then authorized to borrow, with the approval of the selectmen, a sum of money not to exceed $1000 in anticipation of taxes for the ensuing year.

Article 3 being again taken up, the selectmen and town treasurer were questioned by Mr. Whitaker and it appeared that the following order of the town, of April 2, 1894, had not been complied with, viz: "That hereafter the reports of expenditures of town officers and committees shall be itemized in detail and town bills shall be paid only by the town treasurer upon bills itemized in detail, approved by the officers and committees empowered to contract the same, or by this said agent authorized to approve said bills, by their recorded vote and certified to be correct by the town treasurer."

It was further shown that the state law of 1893 concerning accounts had not been complied with. The town voted that the selectmen be instructed to file with the town treasurer such an account itemized in detail, as is required under the vote of the town, taken April 2, 1894.

This order of the town requires the filing with the treasurer of an itemized statement of the account of expenditures incurred during the construction of the upper grading of the boulevard, amounting to an expenditure of about $23,000.

Shortly after noon adjournment was taken to 1.30 and dinner was served.

The appropriations made are as follows:

For schools, $1250; books and supplies, $175; transportation, $925; superintendent of schools, $150; roads and bridges, $1000; incidentals, $400; board of health, $25; oil for street lamps, $25; state aid, $100; town officers, $450. For fire appropriation, $150 was proposed by the committee, but on motion it was made $200.

The following officers were chosen under Article 10:

Surveyors of lumber, D. A. Lawrence, G. M. Gilson, Charles M. Livermore, W. A. Sherburne, John F. Chandler, E. S. L. Swallow.

Surveyors of wood and bark, D. A. Lawrence, P. A. Flint, John F. Chandler, J. G. Queen, G. M. Gilson, B. B. Lawrence, W. A. Sherburne

Sealer of leather, I. W. Davis.

Pound keeper, W. M. Jones.

Fence viewers, A. P. Hadley, G. M. Gilson, J. P. Coburn.

Hogreeves, Charles A. Kimball, Edward P. Littlehale, George H. Copley.

Superintendent of scales, A. A. Flint.

Field driver, W. M. Jones.

Superintendent of burial grounds, deferred.

The following were elected burial commissioners:

For three years, J. W. Marshall; for two years, Otis L. Wright; for one year, Frederick Blanchard. An appropriation of $50 was voted to be expended by the cemetery commissioners, not more than $25 to be expended in No. 1 cemetery.

The sum of $50 was appropriated for Memorial Day exercises, and a committee consisting of Channing Whitaker, Frank N. Merrill, and Peter Littlehale was chosen to take charge of the exercises.

Voting on town officers closed at 4 o'clock and a count showed that the whole number of full ballots cast was 105; for school committee, alone, 19; making a total of 124 ballots.

Following are the officers elected:

Town clerk, William Blanchard; town treasurer, W. E. Barry; selectman for three years, E. A. Perham; selectman for two years, W. A. Sherburne; tax collector, Charles A. Sherburne; constables, Robert E. Cornelius, Granville Green; school committee, Wallace P. Butterfield and H. R. Sherburne for three years, and Lizzie L. Eastman for two years, road commissioner, Leon B. Perham; assessor for three years, E. A. Perham; assessor for two years, Warren A. Sherburne; auditor, J. Frank Bancroft; overseer of poor, Warren A. Sherburne.

The vote on license was: Yes, 28; No, 63.

### MR. CLIFFORD RETURNS.

Mr. Charles Clifford of this city was renewing his old acquaintances around town yesterday after having been away for two years at Oakland, Ga. He has returned to accept a position with the Hartford Steam Boiler and Inspection company. Mr. Clifford is an old member of the militia, having been a member of Company G of this city.

**Half Sick Half Well**

Many persons have their good day and their bad day. Others are about half sick all the time. They have headache, backache, and are restless and nervous. Food does not taste good, and the digestion is poor; the skin is dry and sallow and disfigured with pimples or eruptions; sleep brings no rest and work is a burden.

What is the cause of all this? Impure blood.

And the remedy?

**Ayer's Sarsaparilla**

It clears out the channels through which poisons are carried from the body. When all impurities are removed from the blood nature takes right hold and completes the cure.

If there is constipation, take Ayer's Pills. They awaken the drowsy action of the liver; they cure biliousness.

*Write to our Doctor.*

We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

### POLICE BOARD.

At a meeting of the Board of Police last night, the following licenses were granted:

Auctioneer, Melvin A. Fogg, 458 Central street; hack, John H. Welton, 23 Washington street; express, Theo. Bergeron, 379 Broadway; John H. Welton, 23 Washington street; George E. Stanley, 12 Thorndike street (8 wagons), James Leach, 80 Fourth street, Amedie Jean, 150 Fanell street (2 wagons), Prime Deroteau, 159 Salem street, John M. Hodge, 29 Mt. Hope street; fish wagons, Eben F. Horne, 11 Richardson avenue; Thomas F. Burns, Chelmsford street; George S. Campbell, 19 and 23 Paige street; Benjamin Russell, 33 Second avenue.

The back bond of Samuel Renaud was accepted. Isaac B. Romain was appointed a special police officer for St. John's church, Gorham street.

### MR. CONWAY RE-ENLISTS.

Mr. Andrew Conway of this city leaves this morning to report on board the United States receiving ship Wabash. Mr. Conway has already seen seven years of service in the navy and is also a competent fireman. He was aboard the Trenton, which was wrecked at Samoa, March 19, 1889. Afterwards he was ordered to report aboard the Independence and later was transferred to the Wabash.

His next duty was aboard the U. S. S. Concord, and in December, 1891, while the ship was on a trial trip the boiler exploded and several of his companions were blown up and he narrowly escaped. He remained aboard the Concord three years and then was assigned to duty on the U. S. S. Columbia, where he remained three years.

### FACTS ARE STUBBORN.

IF LOWELL PEOPLE ARE NOT CONVINCED BY LOCAL TESTIMONY THEY DIFFER FROM OTHER PEOPLE.

Our readers must have noticed within the past two years how cures have multiplied in the newspapers, like mushrooms in a meadow, and following the plethora of "cures" the general public have turned remarkably skeptical. Facts are demanded but it has also become essential to know who supplies them, where they are from—in fine, whom they have cured. Doubting Thomas will not accept at par incredible cures on the other side of the continent. He wants it at home. "Give us some neighbor; then I will believe," is what he asks for. Well, Doan's Kidney Pills do this. Call it what you like, at home, local, or neighbor's testimony, you can always ascertain the truth of it without leaving the city limits. Here is a case:

Mrs. Mary Gard of No. 4 Noble's court, says: "I was told that my trouble was kidney complaint. I had a dreadful backache and soreness over my loins. Then I had headaches and dizziness. It was painful to bend over. My back ached nights and prevented my sleeping. When I was about my work, I wanted to sit down, for that tired feeling hung over me all the time. I had these symptoms for about a year and a half before I got Doan's Kidney Pills of Ellingwood & Co., corner Merrimack and Central streets. They began to help me from the first. I continued taking them until I felt that there were no aches or pains left. They are a splendid thing for the backache. My little girl's kidneys were always weak. The secretions annoyed her every little while and it became most embarrassing for the child. It struck me that Doan's Kidney Pills might be good for the child and I gave them to her. She was perfectly cured. I did not have to give her many. I think there is nothing like Doan's Kidney Pills. You can use my name as endorsing them."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

### TENDER TRIBUTE

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL MESSENGER TO DR. RICKER.

The St. John's hospital Messenger of April contains the following tender tribute to its lamented friend, Dr. Charles H. Ricker.

"Since the issue of the March Messenger, an active, loyal and thoroughly disinterested friend of St. John's hospital has been called home. Dr. Ricker died very suddenly on the morning of March 18th. He had been feeling ill only during the day previous, and the announcement of his death came as a great shock to all who knew him—and this included thousands of Lowell people, for his service as ambulance surgeon for so many years brought him into public prominence. But it is not too much to say that, outside of his family circle, nowhere did the sad news fall with such crushing force as within the walls of St. John's hospital. He had been at the hospital with the ambulance only the Sunday before, apparently in his usual health, and when the fact of his death was telephoned to the house, it isn't surprising that at first it was discredited.

Dr. Ricker's duty as ambulance surgeon naturally made him frequent, often a daily, visitor to St. John's, and from the first he proved to be its staunch friend. It would be impossible to enumerate his many acts of kindness to the Sisters. They took many forms and really he seemed to be on the alert at all times to anticipate their wants. No one but God and the Sisters of Charity know the many benevolent deeds of Dr. Ricker's toward St. John's. He would not have them mentioned, and always cautioned against any publicity being given them. More than one of the gifts recorded from month to month as coming from a "Friend" were bestowed by him. Not alone the Sisters but all connected with the house were included in his large-hearted thoughtfulness. In a recent Messenger was recorded the fact of a sleighride provided entirely at his expense for those employed in the domestic service of the hospital, and it was his intention, had the elements been favorable, to show a like favor later to the pupil-nurses of the training school. Even at the time of his death he was planning at least three separate gifts to the hospital and no one besides the Sisters would ever have known of them had he been permitted to mature his plans. He followed literally the Scriptural injunction not to "let his left hand know what his right hand did." If "He who gives to the poor lends to the Lord," Dr. Ricker, at his death, had a large balance on the right side of the Recording Angel's book, and we know that as "he gave in secret," the "Father, who seeth in secret," rewarded him.

Owing to his intimate association with the hospital, the Sisters of Charity were desirous of showing in a formal way their esteem and regard for him and in this wish the Ladies of Charity also joined. It was decided to send a wreath composed of smilax and violets, the latter understood to be the Doctor's favorite flower, and four of the Sisters attended the funeral and went to the grave. Their offering was laid conspicuously on the casket at the house, and was the only one of the many floral pieces which was buried with him. The pupil nurses, to whom Dr. Ricker had always been particularly kind, sent an offering of roses.

Everything was done to show the sincere respect entertained for Dr. Ricker by all those connected with St. John's hospital, where he will long be mourned and in whose annals his name may well be enshrined among those of its most ardent, thoughtful and liberal friends."

The committee on sewers will meet tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock.

"I had a running itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and the itching instantly and very quickly effected a permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THERE IS ONLY ONE POND'S EXTRACT THIS IS IT!

Fac-simile of Bottle with Buff Wrapper.

*Invaluable for all Aches, Pains, Inflammations, Catarrhal Trouble and Piles.*

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.

My Store is Packed with Bicycles at all prices. Better get one before the grand rush comes. First come, first served.

" Good Wheel and Fair Treatment."

GEORGE H. BACHELDER,
Telephone 657-3. 20 P. O. Avenue.

Oysters AND Clams
Cooked in all Styles.
EVANS' PALE CREAM ALE ON DRAUGHT.
CHARLES H. JOYCE,
5, 9 AND 15 MIDDLE STREET.
Oyster House No. 5 Middle Street, (Basement).

Easter Cards, EASTER NOVELTIES
And Prayer Books, Bibles, Testaments and Hymnals, suitable for Easter Gifts. See our line.
LAWLER, FASHIONABLE STATIONER AND BOOKSELLER,
79 MERRIMACK AND 15 JOHN STREETS.
Telephone 213-4.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS

Cook, Taylor & Co.,
CENTRAL STREET.

Special Attractions for Easter.

CLOAK DEPT.
The latest, daintiest and prettiest styles in Jackets, Capes, Silk Waists, Skirts, etc., imaginable. We have always been noted for the high grade of Jackets, etc., and this year we will maintain that reputation. Be sure to visit this department before purchasing and we will guarantee satisfaction.

KID GLOVES.
We have a stock of about 200 dozens to select from in all the most popular shades and styles.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.
such as Laces, Ribbons, Jet Trimmings, Points, Fronts, etc., etc. As large and as fine a stock as can be shown in Lowell.

DRESS GOODS.
If you have not purchased your new spring dress, do it now. We are showing the newest effects and colorings in foreign and domestic weaves, such as Poplins, Novelties, Mixtures, Colored Serges, Henrietta Cloths, Black Crepons and Brocades.
Silks in Plaids and Plain Colors for Waists and Trimmings.

UNDERSKIRTS.
Your dress will hang better if you have a new skirt on.
Have you seen our new spring line of Silk, Sateen and Moreen Underskirts. Good qualities for the money, well made, perfect fitting and extra good style is what we claim for them.

MALTOX
Fifty cents seems cheap for health but that is all a bottle of MALTOX costs. It is a perfect blood builder and nerve food and it makes you well and strong in spite of yourself. At all druggists, 50 cents.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.
MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

TWO BARGAINS FOR BICYCLE SUITS

As the season for wheeling is opened, here are two good offers for suits in both ladies' and gents'.
One lot of Mill Remnants of
ALL WOOL COVERT COATINGS
54 inches wide, pretty shades of drab and browns, covert mixtures, very fine quality, worth on the piece $1.50 a yard. Price
69c. YARD.
These goods are made for jackets and men's top coats and suits, and particularly nice for Bicycle Suits as they are good weight and colors and soft texture.
The other lot is 2 cases of long remnants of Cotton Covert Suiting in brown mixture, 34 inches wide and fine weave, worth 17c. yard. Price
9c. YARD.
BASEMENT DEPARTMENT.
A. G. Pollard & Co.

COLUMBIA BICYCLES
CHAINLESS $125, CHAIN $75.
Hartford Bicycles, $50
The best wheels in the world. The best skill of 20 years has made them so The Thompson Hardware Company's Special, $33.00 for ladies or gentlemen.
THE THOMPSON HARDWARE COMPANY
254-256 MERRIMACK STREET.

PACE THAT KILLS.
THE SUN sets the pace in local journalism and the pace that killed three imitators. It's too fast for them to follow
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

# THE LOWELL SUN

THEY GIVE IT UP.
Rival newspapers look at THE SUN and try to follow it, but its brilliancy dazzles them all and they have to give it up. It is
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

21ST YEAR LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1898. 8 PAGES 1 CENT

CHARLES E. McCARTHY, Auditor for the Town of Dracut.

Charles E. McCarthy of Collinsville is one of the best known and most popular men in that village. He is paymaster and accountant in the Collinsville mills and has just been chosen as auditor of the town of Dracut, a position which he has held for eleven years past. Mr. McCarthy has been town clerk for three years and has served on the school board for four years, filling the unexpired term of Thomas W. Donlan; he has also acted very often as moderator at the town meetings at Dracut. He is more or less interested in Dracut politics and is considered a man of great influence in the government affairs of the town.

He is a member of the Royal Arcanum and other fraternal organizations, and is generally known as a good fellow. He has many friends in this city who regard him as one of the most cordial friends and upright business men in this vicinity.

# EXTRA

## WORKING FOR MEDIATION

### Spain Hopes for a Settlement Thorough Peaceful Methods.

### England Absolutely Refuses to Have Any Part in the Trouble—Spain Has Not Replied to Final Proposition of the United States.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, April 5.—The minister for Foreign Affairs, Senor Gullon, in an interview just obtained said the Spanish government is expecting the speedy arrival of a note from the Vatican, in which the Pope will indicate the plan he proposes to terminate the present trouble between Spain and the United States.

Senator Gullon says in regard to the efficacy of Papal mediation: "It is recalled that Americans prominently participated in the Pope's jubilee and presented him with a splendid gift. The Pope was profoundly moved at the great manifestation of respect and said to them that he awaited an opportunity to show his recognition. This remark has been regarded by some as indicating an inclination upon the part of the Pope to favor the American side, but this conclusion is easily disproved by the known impartiality the Pope has always displayed in his public acts and by the intimate friendship he has always exhibited toward the Spanish government.

Moreover, the Spanish government has made his mediation conditional upon the honor and integrity of Spain being safe-guarded. Should the Pope propose an armistice clearly the insurgents should ask for it. Anyway, whatever may be the plan of mediation it will comprise cessation of war in Cuba.

In regard to the point of view of other nations, with perhaps the fewest exceptions, all would regard with confidence, the Pope's mediation."

#### ENGLAND REFUSES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, April 5.—The movement of the powers of Europe for a joint offer of mediation between the United States and Spain, has received a severe and probably fatal rebuff in the form of a definite refusal upon the part of the British government to participate in it.

#### NO REPLY SENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, April 5.—Up to 9 o'clock tonight no answer was sent to the final propositions of the United States.

#### THE POPE'S TERMS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Rome, April 5.—It is authoritatively stated that the Pope's proposed terms are such as can be accepted by Spain and supported by the United States. Minister Woodford in forwarding them to President McKinley deems them acceptable.

#### PAPAL MEDIATION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 5.—It cannot be intervention of the Pope between the United States and Spain is can be again reiterated that no such proposal has been made to this government and that if there is to be a papal mediation it must be between Spain and the insurgents and that any mission the Vatican can exert should be directed to Madrid. Archbishop Ireland was in Washington last week and informally, knowing no formal and direct proposal in would be at all acceptable, personally urged the President to adopt an pacificatory attitude as possible, but did not go beyond this.

A Reputation

When Cassio exclaimed: "Oh I have lost my reputation!" He left a painful doubt by not specifying with what sort of a reputation he had parted. Some reputations are first-rate things to get separated from.

A good reputation, built up by watchful care through years of right living is the most valuable asset a man or a business can possess; it is, indeed, "the immediate jewel of the soul."

J. L. CHALIFOUX, in nearly a quarter of a century of active business, has accumulated the following:

ITEM 1—A reputation for square dealing upon the straight lines of business.

ITEM 2—A reputation for furnishing the very best goods at the very lowest prices.

ITEM 3—A reputation for showing the newest and best "up-to-date" styles, at prices even lower than old styles.

ITEM 4—A reputation for having won success by deserving it.

It is the magnet of the composite of these immaterial and yet potent factors that draws the great crowd of buyers to our store, for which it is noted.

J. L. Chalifoux

49 to 59 Central St.

# THE SUN LATEST

# 5 O'CLOCK.

## THE MESSAGE IS FINISHED

### Important Document Will be Sent Out Tomorrow.

### Judge Day Cannot Discuss the Reported Armistice—The President Talks With Many Representatives Today—No Important Developments in the Situation.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Washington, April 5.—Assistant Secretary Day was at the White House at half past 8this morning and went over the situation with the President. The latter has just risen and had not breakfasted, but as usual, received Judge Day immediately and the two consulted together for a quarter of an hour. At the conclusion of the visit, Judge Day stated that there were no important developments in the situation. This morning's newspapers and the Associated Press despatches, he stated, told all there is to be given out and nothing since has changed the situation.

He said the President's message was practically finished and that so far as he knew there had been no change in the date fixed as expressed to Congressional callers for submitting the document to Congress.

The President had told senators and representatives who saw him yesterday that he fully expected to lay the message before the two houses of congress tomorrow. This much is absolutely certain; the message will not go in before tomorrow but there is reason to believe from present indications that it will be in the hands of Congress before it adjourns Wednesday. The President has acted with the greatest expedition in framing the important communication and now that it is practically completed, all that remains is its submission to the cabinet again for final approval before it is given to the world. Its early completion in advance of the expectations of many public men led to a belief among some that, passed upon by the Cabinet today it might immediately be sent in. It was positively announced, however at the White House that it would not be submitted today.

Assistant Secretary Day before leaving the White House for the state department, said there had been no late communications between the Washington and Madrid governments, though he had not yet looked into his department for this morning's cablegrams and mail. Asked as to the armistice reported to be in course of negotiation between Spain and the insurgents, he said he could not discuss that matter and that all that the administration had to say has been given out already.

Representative Adams of Pennsylvania, acting chairman of the House committee on foreign affairs, Grosvenor of Ohio and ex-Representative Thompson of Ohio, both the President's warm personal friends, Senator Allison of Iowa, chairman of the state committee on appropriations, and Senator Frye a member of the senate committee on foreign relations, were all early in conference, most of them coming separately. Mr. Adams left with the assurance as he stated, that the message would go in tomorrow.

#### CONCERT OF POWERS.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Washington, April 5.—At 11 o'clock today, Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, drove to the French embassy and had a long conference with M. Cambon, the French ambassador, it is believed, in regard to the suggested concert of the powers on the question. The nature of Sir Julian's representations are unknown, but it was the first official move in diplomatic circles here.

#### VESSELS DESPATCHED.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Washington, April 5.—Members of the House have been informed today that vessels have been despatched to Havana to take off General Lee and our consular officers as well as Americans who desire to leave the island.

#### LEES' MESSAGE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 5.—The state department has received a despatch from Consul General Lee saying that in case war is declared he will not be able to get the American citizens out of Cuba before next Sunday.

#### REQUEST GRANTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 5.—In response to representations which were received from General Lee, the treasury department has telegraphed Dr. Brunner, the quarantine officer at Havana, directing him to permit all Americans who desire to do so, to leave Havana without certificates of examination.

#### SIGSBEE'S TESTIMONY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 5.—Captain Sigsbee in the course of his examination before the House committee on foreign affairs, stated it to be his opinion that his vessel, the Maine, was blown up by a submarine mine located by the Spanish authorities. As to whether it was fired by the Spanish authorities or not he declined to express an opinion. He told the committee what he had testified to before.

The position in which the ship was placed, he said, was such that he could have fired upon both forts at the same time.

The committee is to meet again tonight to prepare the text of the resolutions to be submitted to the House. The members of the committee from the information they have, believe war is inevitable unless Spain makes a square back down. An intimation is thrown out that a declaration of war will not be made just yet, in any event because Consul General Lee has cabled that it will require several days to get the Americans off the island.

#### GROSVENOR'S VIEWS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 5.—Representative Grosvenor took occasion to deny a story that the President desired Congress to frame any resolution that would empower him to intervene whenever in his discretion it might be deemed advisable and thus secure some further time before precipitating action.

#### CABINET MEETING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 5.—The cabinet is in session carefully reviewing the forthcoming message.

Secretary Wilson and Secretary Sherman were the first cabinet arrivals and Secretary Long was one of the late comers. At the stroke of 11 o'clock, the regular cabinet hour, most of the members were already in their seats.

During the meeting Secretary Long had occasion to emerge from the cabinet room several times for the reception and despatch of notes. In the course of one of these calls he said to an Associated Press representative that he thought the message would go in tomorrow. Attorney-General Briggs also found it necessary to summon a stenographer hurriedly for a brief note during the session.

#### MEANS NO DELAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 5.—A republican member of the foreign affairs committee says that the delay asked for by General Lee to get the Americans off the island he understands will not entail a delay in the transmission of the President's message to Congress.

#### ARCHBISHOP IRELAND.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Washington, April 5.—Archbishop Ireland came to the state department at 12.30 o'clock today. He evidently had arranged for the call beforehand and was expected, for he was at once shown into Assistant Secretary Day's room. To reporters who asked his mission, Archbishop Ireland was evasive and said he came simply to pay his respects. Assistant Secretary Day said at noon that there had been no mediation or intervention of other powers, material or moral.

Hood's Pills

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveller's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25 cents.

James F. O'Donnell, UNDERTAKER.

Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.
Market St. Cor. Worthen.

DOOR MATS FREE.—This week we will give away Door Mats with one pound of our 60c. Tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 69-3.

## MGR. O'CONNELL

### And Archbishop Kane Will Attend Conference Today.

CALLED BY THE POPE TO CONSIDER MATTERS

Relating to the Present Difficulties.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, April 5.—According to a special despatch from Rome published here this afternoon, the Pope is "disappointed at the rupture of his overtures in America, but is not discouraged."

The despatch adds: This morning he sent a cablegram of five hundred words to Archbishop Ireland, urging increased efforts in the interests of peace and further immediate representations to President McKinley. An important conference has been called for this afternoon. Archbishop Keane and Mgr. O'Connell will attend.

#### POPE'S EFFORTS.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Rome, April 5.—The Pope's initiative is based wholly on the fact that Spain, when she asked for the good offices of the powers, also asked for the Pope's good offices. The interposition of the Pontiff has been confined to efforts to bring about an armistice between Spain and the insurgents.

## PROGRESS MADE

### In Negotiations Now Under Way in Madrid.

SECOND SEC'Y McARTHUR'S FAMILY LEAVES MADRID.

Mrs. Woodford Holds Her Reception.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, April 5, 11.30 a. m.—It is apparent that further negotiations are progressing. The absolute deadlock which seemed to have been reached yesterday evening has for the moment been removed, though no armistice has yet been proclaimed.

The family of the second secretary of the United States legation, Mr. J. R. McArthur, starts for Paris tonight.

Mrs. Woodford holds her usual reception this afternoon.

#### LONG CONFERENCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid April 5.—The French ambassador here, M. Patenotre, has had a long conference with the minister for foreign affairs, Senor Gullon.

## BLEW OUT THE GAS

### Two Poles Dead and One in Critical Condition.

THEY HAD JUST ARRIVED IN THIS COUNTRY

And Never Saw Gas Light Before.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, April 5.—Illuminating gas was responsible for two deaths during last night and the third victim is in a critical condition. Ignorance on the part of three men who arrived here in the city from Poland yesterday, caused the fatality. Neither of them had ever seen gaslight before and the police believe that one of them blew out the flame before going to bed in a Fin's lodging house at the North End.

The men registered as Simon Ovinoski, Leopold Craberice, and Joseph Maranbiski.

Each was apparently about 20 years of age. It is not known who the survivor is.

#### DREYFUS DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris April 5.—A rumor was current here today that Alfred Dreyfus, the former captain of artillery, convicted of having betrayed important military secrets to a foreign power is dead. He was undergoing life imprisonment on Devil's Island, off the coast of French Guiana. The colonial office, however, has no information on the subject.

Money Deposited

on or before Tuesday, May 3d, in the SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of the TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK will draw interest from May 1st.

At the rate per annum of..... 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.

Bank Hours { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

Chas. J. Gilbert, Pres.
Wm. F. Hill, Cashier.
Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue

BUY A JACOB DOLL PIANO—75 Pianos to select from, 15 different makes. The Jacob Doll Piano is the talk of the town. If you haven't one your neighbor has. Doll Pianos everywhere. For sale by SAMUEL ORR, Associate Building.

DR. BRUNELLE, Chosen Ward Physician.

# LATEST!

## TRUANT SCHOOL

### Visited by Committee on Counties Today.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION ALSO PRESENT.

Members Are Pleased With Conditions.

The committees on education and counties of the legislature visited the Truant school at North Chelmsford this morning, and were received by Principal Warren. There were also present Rev. R. A. Greene, Rev. Mr. Merriam, Mr. Walton of the state board of education, Judge Luce of Waltham, the Lowell representatives, the county commissioners, Supt. Knowlton of the Chelmsford schools. They went on a special car from the depot and after inspecting the new Manual Training school, they were entertained at lunch in the main building. They then visited the school and heard a little entertainment given by the boys, after which brief addresses were made by Senators Roe, Bosworth, and others. The party spoke in terms of the highest praise of the various appointments of the school and complimented Mr. Warren upon the excellent condition in which they found it.

#### THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

The weather indications for the ensuing twenty-four hours are as follows: Snow tonight and probably Wednesday morning, followed by clearing weather. Northeast shifting to northwest winds.

Putnam & Son

Common interest today centres in Easter Clothes.

In touch with the spirit of the season every possible preparation has been made to meet quickly and to your taste the demands of this the great spring week.

Nothing enters this store that's not correct in style, right in fabric, and tailored as decent clothing must be.

It's our guarantee of your satisfaction.

EASTER SUITS

From Rogers, Peet & Co. far and away beyond any ready-to-wear clothing made by other people; following fashion's rigid law in minutest detail, $12.00, $15.00 up to $23.00.

COVERT COATS

From Rogers, Peet & Co., easily the most stylish coats, even if compared with the merchant tailor's, $15.00, $17.00, $20.00.

There are tables filled with these fine goods for your inspection, for your use if you will.

PUTNAM & SON.

166 Central Street.

JOE JORDON, The Clever Pitcher for The Fairmonts' Baseball Team.

Next Saturday the Fairmounts and the Washingtons will play the first match game of the season. The two team are rivals in bowling, baseball and many other games and are evenly matched, so that when they line up next Saturday it will be a contest for blood.

For the Fairmounts Joe Jordon, who makes his debut as a pitcher, will face the Washington men and great things are expected of him. Ryan, the old Washington favorite, is likely to occupy the box for his team.

The game will be played on the South Common, and the playing will border on the professional.

# BRIDGE PETITION

## Was Referred to a Special Committee Last Night.

### BEECH STREET EXTENSION ALSO REFERRED.

### Other Business That Was Transacted.

The street committee at a session last night, disposed of a lot of business that had accumulated since the beginning of the year. The petition for the extension of Beech street was referred to the city solicitor that he may examine the deeds of the lands to be affected.

It was then voted that the expense of the sidewalk abutting on the cemeteries to be charged to the appropriation for streets and the expense of the remainder to be charged to the abutters.

The petition of J. W. Bennett and others that Parker street, from Pine street to Stevens, be widened, graded and straightened was referred to a special sub committee to ascertain the approximate cost of widening, straightening and grading.

Councilman Wiggin, Bosca, and Kennedy were appointed the committee.

The matter of extending Parter street was laid on the table.

It is estimated that the cost of extending the street will be $2520.

The petitions of William Guiney for curbing on Wilder and Waugh streets and J. A. Green for curbing on Wilder street were laid on the table.

On the petition of Marcellus Fletcher and others for a sidewalk of edgestones and cinders on the easterly side of Shaw street from Powell street to Smith street, the petitioners were given leave to withdraw.

The petition of A. C. Russell et als. for a curbstone on A street from Puffer to Wilder street was granted.

The petition of Geo. C. Barron and others that Shaw street be extended from Warwick street to Wilder street 40 feet in width through private land caused some discussion.

On motion of Councilman Kennedy, the matter was laid on the table.

On the petition for the laying out and grading of St. James street it was voted to accept the street as far as already graded.

The petition for the acceptance of Post Office avenue was laid on the table.

The petition for a sidewalk on Winthrop avenue was granted.

The Lundberg street bridge matter then came up and Councilman Wiggin moved that the committee recommend that a special loan be asked for for the purpose of building a bridge.

The matter was referred to a subcommittee consisting of Alderman Rivet and Councilmen Beaulieu, Kennedy and Howe.

The petition of John Pilling and others, that Broadway street be paved from Walker street to Suffolk street was then taken up and on motion of Councilman Kennedy it was voted to report in favor of a resolution for a special loan to pave the street from Walker street to School street with smooth paving.

The petition that Adams street between Cross and Salem streets be paved with granite blocks was next discussed and on motion of Councilman Kennedy it was voted to report in favor of a resolution for a special loan to pave the street with smooth paving.

It was voted that the superintendent of streets be instructed to macadamize Princeton street from Wilder street to Livingston avenue.

Councilman Wiggin suggested that Wilder street from Princeton street to Westford street be also macadamized.

Councilman Kennedy incorporated the suggestion and it was voted to have Wilder street also done.

On the petition that New Wilder street from Pine to Parker street be built to grade it was voted that the superintendent of streets be instructed to do the work.

The superintendent was also authorized to put Meadowcroft street in condition for travel, as petitioned for.

Councilman Beaulieu wanted to know what had become of the Lilley avenue petition.

Engineer Bowers said it had been referred to Supt. Cheney to make an estimate of cost of paving Aiken avenue from the crossing at Lakeview avenue to Lilley avenue.

Supt. Cheney reported that the cost would be about $1787.40.

On motion of Councilman Beaulieu, it was voted to macadamize that part of Aiken avenue as petitioned for.

PARSONS PILLS
Best Liver Pill Made
Positively cure biliousness and sick headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25 cts; five $1. Pamphlet free. I. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT
Originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician. Its merit and excellence have satisfied everybody for nearly a century. All who use it are amazed at its great power. It is safe, soothing, satisfying; so say sick, sensitive sufferers. Internal and External. It cures every form of inflammation. Pleasant to take dropped on sugar for colds, coughs, cramps, burns, bruises, all soreness.
I am ninety one years and nine months old, was born September 17, 1706. I have been a standard bearer for Johnson's Anodyne Liniment more than fifty years. Have found use for it ever since. I have found it superior to any other. Mrs. WEALTHY L. TOZIER, East Corinth, Me.
Our Book on INFLAMMATION Mailed free. The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price, 35 cents. Six bottles, $2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

## BOXING GOSSIP.

The bouts for the remainder of this week are:

Tuesday—Bill Doyle of Boston vs. Young Dixon, Omaha.

Thursday—Billy Teller vs. Tom Butler, twenty rounds; and Tony Moran vs. Charley Kelley, ten rounds, Derby, Conn.; Johnny Lavack vs. Fred Green, twenty rounds, Cleveland; Peter Peterson vs. M. Daly, twenty rounds, Washington, D. C.

Friday—Gene Bizenah vs. Ed. Ricker; Kid Hennessey vs. Kid Weber; S. Paralto vs. Ike Barrett and Dock Payne vs. Jim Ryan, Louisville.

Timmy Kearns is hard at work in the gymnasium of the Bigelow club in Somerville putting on the finishes to his training for his coming contests with Andy Watson, Bob Allen and the expected return match with Eddy Connolly. The is slated to meet Andy Watson, the clever Philadelphia lightweight, at the North Shore A. C. of Lynn on April 11, the bout having been postponed from next Friday until after Easter. Kearns is already in fine fix, as those who have seen him perform at the various smoke talks know, and when he steps into the ring he will be as fit as a fiddle. In meeting Watson, who is regarded as one of the cleverest lightweights hereabouts, Kearns realizes that he will have to work hard to win and as several future engagements are contingent upon his success, he will make the pace as fast as possible from the tap of the gong. The matchmaker of the club yesterday made a good move in securing Charley Lynch of the Roanoke club to meet Tom Devine, the ex-amateur who made a fine set-to with Kearns at the Dundee club recently. Lynch is as fast as they make them, while Devine is one of the cleverest men of his class hereabouts. He has done little in public, but his showings in private have justified the claim of his friends that he is good enough to face the top-sawyers of the lightweights. Another interesting bout will be between George Murray, the Lynn cyclone, and Al Parks of the South End. Both are in the 115-pound class and are punchers from way back. There will be several other bouts, the announcement of which will be made later.

### CANTON PAWTUCKET.

The members of Grand Canton Pawtucket 9 of this city, have invited the degree staff, officers, and chevaliers of Canton Arawam of Lawrence to be their guests next Wednesday night. The degree staff will work the patriarchs militant degree.

### KIRK STREET CHURCH.

The resignation of William R. Myers as treasurer of the Kirk street church was not accepted at a special meeting of the church society last evening, as it was not ready to elect his successor.

# TO LIMIT LICENSE

## In Boston to One in a Thousand.

### BILL TO EXTEND WEEKLY PAYMENT LAW.

### Appointment and Removal of License Commissioners.

Boston, April 5.—By a vote of 79 to 56 the house of representatives yesterday ordered to a third reading the bill to limit the number of places here which may be licensed for the sale of intoxicating liquors to one for each 1000 population. If this bill should become a law the number of licenses in Boston would be reduced by one-half, the limit in this city now being one license for each 500 population. The proposed law makes no change in the cities and towns outside of Boston.

The bill providing for the temporary release of children from truant schools, in cases where their parents are seriously sick, was engrossed by the senate without debate.

The most important matter acted upon was the bill extending the scope of the weekly payment law. The bill extends the operation of the weekly payment law to include employing contractors and manufacturers. On a yea and nay vote it was accepted—16 to 14.

Senator George had a bill substituted for an adverse report, which provides that the appointment and removal of license commissioners shall be by the mayor, subject to the approval of the board of aldermen.

The bill to authorize the erection and maintenance of dams across streams not navigable, for making of ice ponds, was discussed at length, copiously amended and rejected on a yea and nay vote—13 to 13.

## BRUNETTE'S BENEFIT.

### BOXING BOUTS AND SPECIALTIES BEFORE A PACKED HOUSE.

The Savoy Theatre was packed last evening when the friends of John Brunette, the well known athlete turned out at his benefit, which was one of the best shows seen in Lowell for some time. The boxing was either very good or so poor that it was funny, while the specialties were similar. Birg Pattee was master of ceremonies and one of the first performers was Bill Gordon in a song. The opening boxing event was three rounds of Reagan and Morse, two youngsters who will know more about the game when they're older.

The second bout was perhaps the hottest of the evening. It was between Fred Harrington and one of the celebrated Armstrong brothers. Harrington was suffering with a damaged hand as a result of his encounter on Boston Saturday night.

Armstrong undoubtedly started to mix things and landed a hard one on Harrington, which brought the claret. Fred got on his mettle and there was a warm time for the remainder of the three rounds.

A funny bout was that of another Armstrong and "Trilby" Connors, the well known fancy skater and boxer who is one of the cleverest looking young men in the business. "Trilby" had his style with him but he was a few chips shy on science. In fact, what he didn't know about science would fill the largest book in the Montauk's library. "Trilby's" favorite blow was a cross between a back somersault and a pivot blow and if he had ever landed it on Armstrong, the celebrated Armstrong family would have been short one boy. But he didn't do any damage and was sadly in need of a a couple of props at the finish of the bout.

Fred Parks and Kid Mulligan put up a very clever bout, the Kid showing his old time skill.

Another very funny bout was that of Mike Kelly from the Acre and Louis Manville from Petit Canada, both of whom could know more about the game without knowing it all. They started in with some fine gymnastic exercises but some of Kelly's friends started guying him and he got a laugh on that spread all over his face and kept his mouth open as if he were about to take a mouthful of his opponent. Manville looks as if his life depended upon the bout and each time Kelly landed him he increased the depth of his serious look.

The last bout was between Martin and Joe Flaherty, who always put up an excellent exhibition. The specialties included all kinds of turns, prominent among them being Lewis Dempsey, the boy soprano, and Joe Quinlan.

## THE JUVENILE DIAMOND.

The Mammoths elected the following officers Saturday evening:

Frank Slavin, captain; Phil O'Hearn, manager; William Silcox, treasurer; William Dunfey, secretary. They would like to hear from the Albines, Mt. Vernon Stars, or any team under 11 years of age.

The St. Patrick's school nine will play the Mammoths next Saturday on the Pawtucketville grounds.

The Mt. Vernon Stars have organized and would like to hear from any team under 16 years.

The Fairmonts are trying to get games with the Watsons.

The Shamrocks-Columbian game will be a most exciting contest, both teams being very evenly matched.

The Monahan Pets defeated the Young Crescents Saturday by a score of 12 to 4. The pitching of "Wallie" Sutherland was one of the features of the game.

The Centralville Stars will play the Big 7 Juniors tomorrow on the Oval. There'll be fun in plenty.

The Wannalancits beat a picked nine on the North common Saturday by a score of 15 to 6. Grimes of the winners distinguished himself at second base.

All good Juvenile teams are anxious to get at the High school team. Mr. Jewett should give them a chance.

The Bleacherites, with "Jake" Goldbert and "Jim" Howard as captain and manager, have organized and would like to hear from Breen's newsboys.

CASTORIA.
The facsimile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

# BOSTON HEROINE

## Miss Kittie Burke Captures a Burglar

### AFTER AN EXCITING CHASE AND HELD HIM

### Until an Officer Came to Her Aid.

Boston, April 4.—An attempt to rob a jewelry store in this city, which was in charge of a woman, occurred shortly before 11 o'clock this morning at 22 A Beacon street. The robber was unsuccessful and is now locked up at Station 2.

The store is kept by John L. Graves, was in charge of Miss Kittie M. Burke. The man called at the store and asked to see some diamonds. While being shown a tray of these gods he asked to see something else. Another customer came into the place and while Miss Burke was attending to him, the man who had been looking at the diamonds started for the door.

Miss Burke rushed after him and screamed for help. Two citizens, who were passing caught the man after a short run and prevented him from escaping until Patrolman Chase put in an appearance and placed the man under arrest. The man struggled some and was finally landed at Station 2.

MISS KATE M. BURKE, the Young Woman Who Captured a Thief in Boston Yesterday.

He is charged with the larceny of jewelry valued at $352. He gave the name of William Rose. He said that he was 52 years old and had no home. He looks like a minister or Sunday school teacher. On his person were found $310 in bills, a lot of small change and $352 in diamonds belonging to Mr. Graves.

If it had not been for Miss Burke the fellow would have made his escape from the store. As it was, he gave her a hard tussle, which left her in a prostrated condition. Miss Burke, however, returned to work after a short time.

## WESTFORD MEETING.

### BUSINESS TRANSACTED, OFFICERS ELECTED AND OTHER

Out of a registration of 153, there was but a light attendance, probably about 131, attended the Westford town meeting yesterday.

The meeting opened at 8 o'clock and J. Henry Reed was chosen moderator.

The Australian ballot was used and the polls were closed at 1 o'clock.

Previous to the opening of the polls the compensation of tax collector was fixed at one per cent., the same as last year.

The reports of the selectmen, overseers of the poor, school committee, trustees of the public library, auditor and commissioners of public burial grounds were accepted and adopted as printed.

At 8.15 o'clock the polls opened for the election of a town clerk for one year; one selectman, one overseer of the poor, one assessor, two school committeemen, one commissioner of public burial grounds, all for three years; two trustees of the public library, one for two years and one for three years; a town treasurer, collector of taxes, two constables, and one auditor, all for one year; also a vote on the license question, all on one ballot.

They were elected as follows: Town clerk, Gilman J. Wright; selectman, Sherman H. Fletcher; assessor, George H. Hartford; overseer of poor, Leonard W. Wheeler; treasurer, Nahum H. Wright; collector of taxes, Walter C. Wright; auditor, Arthur B. Plimpton; constables, Eugene De Roehn and John A. Healey; school committee, Albert R. Choate and Arthur Wright; trustees of J. V. Fletcher library, Kate S. Kebler and Leonard W. Wheeler; librarian, Carrie E. Read; commissioners of public burial grounds, Noah Prescott.

The vote on the license question resulted as follows: 35 yeas, 92 nays, 11 blanks.

### LABOR NOTICE.

The Carders' union will have a meeting at Welles' hall this evening to decide what shall constitute benefits to be taken from the national treasury. This subject was left to local unions to vote upon at the recent Fall River convention. Every member must think it his duty to exercise his right to voice and vote in this matter. New members are invited to enroll themselves.

$100 Reward $100.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.
Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

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The facsimile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

# THE INSPECTORS

## In the Health Department Are Not Needed

### DURING THE WHOLE OF THE YEAR.

### So Testified Dr. Harrington Yesterday.

The committee that is investigating the health department continued its session yesterday afternoon. The proceedings of the morning were reported in yesterday's Sun. Dr. Harrington had not concluded his testimony at that time and the continuation of it, is as follows:

When he was asked whether he thought that the plumbing inspection should be kept up, he replied that there should be some change. He did not think that the inspectors should be done away with permanently. He recommended giving Mr. Garity the power to employ the other inspectors when he thought it necessary.

Mayor Bennett, who had been listening to the testimony, asked whether the board had ever complied with the law making the salaries of the inspectors subject to the approval of the city council.

Dr. Harrington replied that it had not. It was the only law that gave the city council any control over the department. It had taken four years to inspect the city excepting a few streets. He spoke of the inspection of bakeries.

"How long will it take to inspect the 65 bakeries in Lowell?" asked the mayor.

"About four days," replied Dr. Harrington.

The doctor had suggested meetings of the board every day, he said, in order to receive complaints of the public direct.

Speaking on another matter he said that complaint had been made because of water that backed up from the canal in the basement of the High school. The stench at times was said to be unbearable, but the city engineer had reported that the trouble could not be remedied. The same trouble might be experienced if the city built on the land owned at Paige and John streets. He believed that the board should have the right to inspect school buildings.

In conclusion, Dr. Harrington said that he had had no personal drive against any member of his department. For two years he had differed radically from others as to the management of the department, and he still differed. He wished to see business methods in use.

Mr. Derby said that he held his foreman responsible for the work done by the men under him.

"Supposing that the foreman refused to obey orders or worked against the department?" asked the doctor.

"I would discharge him," replied the chairman.

When Dr. Harrington was excused, Mr. Bayles, another member of the board, was called.

He said, in reply to questions, that he thought one man could take charge of the office and the yard. He considered the work of the inspectors satisfactory.

Councilman Paige asked whether Mr. Garrity had more inspecting than he could do alone.

Mr. Bayles replied that in the spring there was more plumbing than one man could inspect. The plumbers, when they had finished a job, wished for an immediate inspection. The two physicians employed by the board performed services that he considered very necessary, and they should not be done away with. As a member of the board, he was willing that the street department should collect swill and ashes, but as a matter of economy, he did not recommend it, because of the politics in the street department.

Supt. John F. Murphy, recalled, said that swill collectors had told him that they paid for swill before he came, but there was no record of money received.

"The amount of money we have received this year for swill is $557," said he, "and there is $50 due. That is not a large sum, considering the amount of swill that can be collected and sold. I don't believe in selling swill during the summer months, but think that it can be safely fed to hogs at other times. I would not license any swill collectors, but give the city the entire supervision.

"I have no radical recommendations to offer for my department. We can and will cut down expenses a little. The men we have at present could collect the swill of the entire city. I believe that the mayor's order instructing the heads of departments to anticipate their wants for 30 days will save money all around."

When Agent Horace Knapp was called, Councilman Garvey took him in hand and the following dialogue ensued:

"Do you or any member of the board hold stock in the cremator?" asked Councilman Garvey.

"I guess not," replied Mr. Knapp. "The cremator is owned by the city and not a stock company. There was a proposition three years ago for a rendering plant to be operated by a stock company, but it did not pass the city council."

"What objection is there to showing the board the pay roll, as ordered?"

"Not the slightest," replied Mr. Knapp. "The pay roll is in the auditor's office for payment before Tuesday, the day on which the board meets. A duplicate copy is in a drawer in my office and can always be seen. The making up of the pay roll is purely clerical."

"Why did the board vote time after time to have the pay roll shown to it?" asked Mr. Garvey of Dr. Harrington.

"Because I believed that it was illegal unless approved by the board," replied Dr. Harrington.

Mr. Knapp defended his action. He said that he did not consider the chairman the head of the department. He had been told that the man who knew most about the department was its head.

Councilman Garvey read an order of the board passed this year, directing that all bills be sent in by the end of the month and be submitted to the board before being paid.

"How can I prevent them from seeing them when they are there," said Mr. Knapp. "I can't make them look at them."

"What I want to get at is, do you live up to that order?"

"No, I couldn't."

"We find that matters were conducted pretty loosely at the stable before Mr. Murphy came. We find that no records were kept."

"We didn't suppose that the stable was a place in which to keep records," replied Mr. Knapp. "Stables aren't usually used for that."

Councilman Garvey said that Mr. Knapp had had two city mileage books in 1896, and had charged the city $3.50 for going to Cambridge to prosecute a case. He wanted to know what the charge was for.

Mr. Knapp said that a heavy fine had been imposed in the case and $3.50 was not an exorbitant charge for him to put in.

"But the city didn't get the money," interrupted the councilman.

"I know nothing of that."

"What was the $3.50 for?"

"Call it for anything you like," said Mr. Knapp.

Mr. Knapp said that Mr. Murphy was "fresh," had drawn his pay for five weeks while ill and had allowed swill to be sold in July.

"The point has been made," said Mr. Derby, later, "that swill was sold in 1896, and no money received for it."

"Is that so? Well, all right. No money was paid to me," replied Mr. Knapp.

"Who said that money was paid?" asked he later.

"The men."

"Said to whom?"

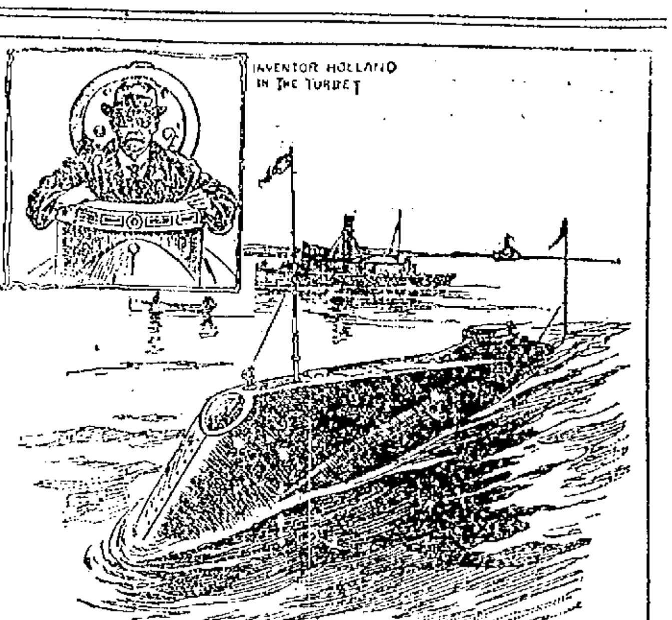
"To Mr. Murphy."

"Oh." And Mr. Knapp wrote down the statement, and read aloud, as he wrote.

Asked about the special legal opinion obtained by him at one time, Mr. Knapp said that the board had authorized it.

The committee then adjourned, subject to the call of the chair.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.
Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.




THE HOLLAND SUBMARINE WONDER.

The Holland submarine boat dives like a duck and, what is even more important, comes up again like a duck. Numerous public tests give color to the belief that Inventor Holland has solved the problem of submarine navigation for war purposes.

## AT GRACE CHURCH.

Rev. C. H. Puffer of Salem preached on "Christian Discipleship" at the Grace church last evening.

Tonight Rev. M. H. Harris of Worcester will speak on "The Church Progressive." Wednesday night Rev. Peter McQueen of Somerville will talk of "The Sympathetic Christ." Thursday night, Rev. C. T. Billings, pastor of the Unitarian church, will speak on "The Communion," after which the ceremony of the Lord's Supper will be observed. Friday night Rev. W. H. Dearbon of Medford will deliver a sermon on "The New Birth."

The engagement of Miss Whitford of the Lowell hospital to Mr. Michael Collins of Collinsville is announced.

Mrs. Charles E. Adams was elected president of the Abbot Academy club at its annual meeting held in Hotel Vendome, Boston, Saturday, April 2.

John M. Pevey has just imported a lot of genuine Hungarian Tokay wine, which he is selling at $1.25 per bottle.

PILL DOSED.—With nauseous, big purgers, prejudices people against pills generally. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are revolutionizing the pill demand. They're so pleasant and easy to take—The doses are small and so is the price—10 cents for 40 doses. Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation dispelled. Works like a charm.—8.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co., Central and Merrimack street, and C. E. Carter, Branch and Smith streets.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The facsimile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

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Everybody Says So.
Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

## CUBA IN FRENCH EYES.

### Bound to Become American—An Interesting and Unprejudiced Description.

Cuba, the Pearl of the Antilles, has a key in her escutcheon called the key of the new world. It is the key of the American Mediterranean, of which Cuba occupies the center and the converging point of the maritime lines. Situated in front of the delta of the Mississippi, 20 kilometers from Florida, 230 from Mexico and 160 from the Bahamas, it forms the point of union between the old and the new worlds, and the entrepot of both. For this its configuration is admirably suited.

The port of Havana, the capital of the island, is one of the great ports of the world. The harbor is one of the finest to be found anywhere and is able to shelter a thousand ships. Havana has a population of 250,000 souls living in that smiling and beautiful locality, which seems to have been made to please the eye. In this insular and tropical center of Cuba, so different from the hard and dry land of Spain, the Spanish race has become modified, less perhaps by the change of climate and other conditions of existence than by the intermingling of races. It has become Cuban just as the French race has become creole in the Antilles.

To some extent, and not the least characteristic, the Cuban belongs to the Spanish colonists of the three Americas. However proud, like them, he may be of his descent, he has no more love for the mother country or reverence for its institutions than they have. On the soil of the new world, peopled by the emigrants of ours, monarchical traditions never take root. Just as the Virginia royalists of the United States repudiated in the second generation the loyalty of their fathers and rose in arms against England to conquer their independence, so the Spanish-Americans renounce the political faith of their ancestors and shed their blood to free themselves of the yoke of the mother country. In language, in religion and in race Cuba is Spanish. But her heart has ceased to be Spanish, and in her own interest she gravitates around that irresistible pole of attraction, the great American republic. —Courrier Des Etats Unis.

## JAPAN READY FOR WAR.

### It Is Said She Expects Trouble With Russia and China.

Dr. S. Kobayashi, a Japanese surgeon of Honolulu, whose father until recently was surgeon general in the Japanese army, recently returned from a visit to his home. His family connections brought him into intimate relations with men in power in Japan. In an interview he gave some important facts in regard to the intense war feeling in Japan and the remarkable preparations making there for a struggle with China and Russia, which he believes is inevitable. He said:

"The Hawaiian immigration question, which at one time promised trouble, has been lost sight of. Japan will never interfere with the annexation of the islands to the United States. In fact, I think such a move would be welcomed by the Japanese ministry as ridding it of a troublesome question. The ministry, nobles and common people are united in regard to the prospective war. Ever since the Japan-China war Japan has been preparing for a struggle that will either wreck her or leave her supreme in the orient. Now the whole energies of the people are bent on war preparations, and before I left home it was announced in official circles that Japan was ready for the great struggle.

"She has an excellent navy, with experienced commanders, a large and well disciplined army and a treasury that will stand a heavy drain. All classes believe that war cannot be averted, and they will welcome it, as they believe Japan will win. It will not surprise me to hear at any time that war has been declared."—Cor. New York Sun.

SURGEON DENTIST

If you need a range you want the best. This title we claim and can prove for our
GRAND PRIZE RANGE.
It has no equal, and you make a mistake if you do not see it before you buy.
A new lot Childs' Rockers received and only 25c.
GAYNOR & CO.,
35 PRESCOTT ST.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor,
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of The Associated Press.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

ANY TWO

The Sun has a larger circulation than any two papers published in Lowell. It is the best and cheapest advertising medium in the city. The real cost of advertising is not the price per inch, but the price per inch per thousand papers.

See The Point?

Dr. Holbrook and Col. Dimon are not in sympathy, as has been stated, with those who are making false charges against City Physician Smith.

In case we must have war with Spain, why not have the governor of each state notify the President how many men his state will give to the nation's service. In this way an army of several millions can be raised in a week.

When you see a man right here in this city reading a New York paper for the latest news, you can make up your mind that he is ignorant of the fact that he could get news from twenty to twenty-four hours later in the Lowell Sun.

Germany, in pressing Spain for an indemnity at the present juncture, is suspected of wanting a slice of Spanish territory or perhaps the island of Porto Rico. Germany wants a coaling station or something of that kind in lieu of those German subjects murdered in Cuba.

The Washington Light is a new illuminant considered equal to electricity for street lighting and more economical. Boston is trying it and other cities are considering the matter. It has none of the dangerous qualities of the high potential fluid. It is produced from petroleum.

Colonel Dimon has offered a prize to the pupils of the Sycamore street school for the best composition on Memorial Day. If contests of this kind were more frequent the pupils would be more proficient at composition. If there was such a prize offered annually to the pupils of every class in each of the grammar schools we should see better work in that important branch.

Hanna is an artful dodger. He is with McKinley on the "delay policy," and the most cunning trickster in congress. He it was who authorized the "tips" which caused the congressmen to be flooded with telegrams favoring the peace policy. While Hanna is doing this, he is also providing for a big bond issue in case war does come. Hanna has always an eye open to the main chance.

The war sentiment has undergone a cooling off since last Saturday. The mediation of His Holiness the Pope, will be respectfully regarded on all sides. He wants arbitration of differences, but he does not desire to act as mediator while blood is being shed in Cuba. He wants that stopped as a preliminary step and in this he voices American sentiment exactly. President McKinley, if permitted to work out his plans, may secure an honorable peace, but we fail to see wherein by yielding all, the United States can obtain any satisfaction for the loss of the Maine or even in behalf of Cuban independence.

Spain is to have an enlarged fleet, adding five cruisers to her flotilla, now at Cape de Verde and preparing another torpedo flotilla to be ready on short notice. With this she may be able to give battle for a time on the ocean, but in a conflict with the United States she will be inevitably the loser. Still she would probably prefer defeat by the United States to defeat by Cuba, considering the fact that the Spanish flotilla is still on the other side of the Atlantic, alarm arising from the supposition that it had reached Porto Rico was premature.

NEW YORK PAPERS.

The New York papers come in here daily with scareheads and what purports to be the latest news. As a matter of fact, these papers are printed the night preceding that on which they are sold. The New York World and Journal, the editions of today, were printed at eleven o'clock last night, as otherwise they would not be on the streets of Lowell at 11 o'clock a. m. It is true that express trains can make the distance between New York and Boston in five hours, but newspaper trains that stop at every important station take nearly twice that time and if due time be allowed for counting, packing, shipping and transfers, previous to being placed aboard the train, then the readers can judge of the character of the news they get in these papers. As a rule, it is twenty-four hours behind that published in The Sun for the same day. Which is to be preferred, a New York paper with news twenty-four hours old or The Sun, with news fresh from the wire, with all the important happenings up to the time of going to press.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Post—"Either the general policy of this government in dealing with the Cuban situation is wrong from the beginning, or it should be followed out to the end, whether that end be peace or war. If it is none of our business what Spain does with her American colonies on our shores we ought not to meddle at all in the fate of the suffering Cubans; but if it is our business to see that humanity is not outraged at our doors, and to uphold the cause of humanity and liberty we cannot stop at the first indication of a disturbance of peaceful conditions. When the peaceful phases of our policy are exhausted without result, there is a resource of force—in case we think the policy worth sustaining. As Collector Warren is reported to have said: 'It is time to act or forever hold our peace.'"

"It seems to be acknowledged now on all hands," says The Journal today, "that President McKinley has resolved upon a stalwart American policy, and that the devastation and torture of Cuba must come to an immediate end. The Journal believes with all its heart that the same wholesome and enlightened public sentiment which has supported him thus far will support him with emphasis in his present determination. It is just what The Journal has expected of President McKinley all along. It is just what it has assured its readers would be the inevitable and righteous outcome."

Predicating its criticism on the supposition that the president will argue in favor of Cuban independence, The Globe says: "That such a declaration would be given most cordial support in both branches of congress there is no room to doubt. As regards consequences, the Spanish minister to this country, Polo y Bernabe, is on record as stating that recognition of Cuban independence would not necessarily mean war, and it is more than probable that for a time at least, the cards of diplomacy would be played with more earnestness and vigor than ever, because of the very fact that the position of the United States regarding Cuba had become clearly defined before the world."

CRISP GOSSIP.

Just think of what it means to be a juror. After you have passed the examination that proclaims you a most extraordinary individual, you are practically marooned. You are not supposed to discuss anything but the subject before the jury; you cannot hold communication with anyone but your eleven companions in exile, and the world may whirr on ahead far aught you can do. It illustrates standing still while the world whirrs away from you better than anything else. Those twelve good men and true on the Bram case who never see a newspaper even, will be behind the times when they have done with it, just the length of time it has taken to try it. It will be a nice job to make that same time up completely; indeed, I doubt if it is possible to do it.

There is a laundress in Boston who is suffering from a severe shock. The other day she left her laundry which is in the basement of a dwelling house, for a trip down town, and put the following placard in her window:

Mrs. Marshall
Laundress
Sample in the window
Will return at 1 o'clock.

When she returned there was a great crowd on the sidewalk, all gazing intently at the window. At first she thought that some tragedy had occurred within or that the house was afire, but she had only to glance at the placard to understand everything. The wind had closed one blind and it obscured half the lettering, so the card read:

shall
undress
in the window
at 1 o'clock.
! ! ! ! ! !

GIFTS TO THE HOSPITAL.

The following gifts have been received at St. John's hospital during the past month:

Clothing and linen, Miss Ruth Burke, 216 Nesmith street; clothing and books, Miss Alice T. Lee, 12 South Walker street; bureau set, and bottles for the pharmacy, Miss Ida Morris, 19 Cady street; ice cream for the children, Miss Annabel Costello, 203 Nesmith street; reading matter, Miss E. J. Boardman, 156 Merrimack street six table glasses, six pillow cases and eight yards of gingham; Mrs. E. Harden, 149 Pleasant street; clothing, towels, fruit and soap, a friend; nine dozen eggs, Mrs. Charles Collins, North Billerica; three dozen eggs, Mrs. Maguire, 15 Willie avenue; three bottles of lime juice and flowers, a friend; six medicine glasses, Mr. Michael Gilligan.

By the Ladies of Charity through the purchasing committee, three dozen sheets, six dozen pillow cases, three dozen towels, one dozen bed spreads and 4 rugs were given during the month.

The Boston & Maine railroad has renewed the yearly endowment of a free bed in St. John's hospital for its injured employes. March was noteworthy for the number of railroad cases brought to the house, no fewer than three being there at one time in the month, all brakemen. There have been five railroad cases since the first of January.

First class job printing done at this office.

MERIT is what has given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world and enables it to accomplish thousands of wonderful CURES.

R. J. MOWER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN
285 CENTRAL ST.

# THE ARENA OF POLITICS

## LESSON FROM HISTORY.

Jefferson's Plan to Raise Money Without Borrowing.

NATIONAL DEBT NOT NECESSARY.

Treasury Notes, Based on the Taxable Wealth of the Nation, the Only Safe Paper Money—No Generation Has the Right to Lay Burdens on Posterity.

Jefferson was the father of the greenback, or treasury note, as he was of nearly every good thing in our form of government. The credit of the origin of this species of the people's money is generally given to Lincoln and his advisers, but they only utilized in time of need that which Jefferson had fully matured during the war of 1812, as will be seen by the following extracts from letters that he wrote within the limits of that period. The old Federal party, whose genesis was the toryism of the Revolution and whose legitimate successor is the modern plutocracy, was germinating into new life and demanding then, as its offspring does now, the sale of bonds to raise the money for the support of the war. Jefferson, of course, opposed the bond issue on the ground (1) that the measure was unnecessary, and (2) on the broad principle of justice in the proposition that no generation has a right to lay burdens on its successor. "The earth belongs to the living and not to the dead," he thundered from Monticello. "The will and the power of man expires with his life, by nature's law. Each generation has the usufruct of the earth during the period of its continuance. When it ceases to exist, the usufruct passes on to the succeeding generations, free and unincumbered, and so on, successively, from one generation to another forever. We may consider each generation as a distinct nation, with a right, by the will of its majority, to bind themselves, but none to bind the succeeding generations, more than the inhabitants of another country." These sentences clearly enunciate one of the cardinal principles of Democracy, as opposed to the specious fallacy of "a national debt being a national blessing" and the outrageous assumption that any set of men or any particular generation has a right to bind another or to lay burdens on posterity.

On the 24th of June, 1813, Jefferson wrote a complete outline of his plan for carrying on the war then in progress without creating a national debt or borrowing money from foreigners, having previously matured his ideas by long and careful study of the subject. He wrote:

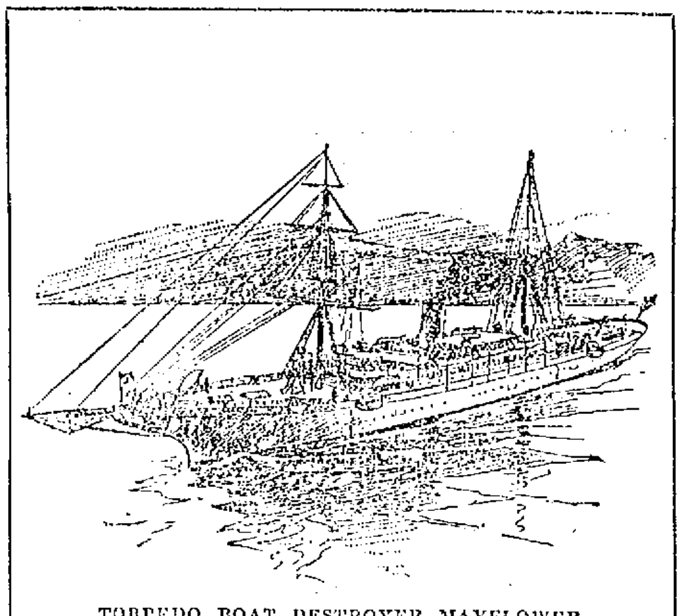
We are an agricultural nation. Such a one employs its savings in the purchase or the improvement of land or stocks. The lendable money among them is chiefly that of orphans and wards in the hands of the executors and guardians and that which the farmer lays by until he has enough for the purpose in view. In such a nation there is one, and only one, resource for loans sufficient to carry them through the expense of war, and that will always be sufficient and in the power of an honest government punctual in the preservation of its faith. The fund I mean is the mass of circulating coin. Every one knows that, although not literally, it is nearly true that every paper dollar emitted banishes a silver dollar from the circulation. A nation, therefore, making its purchases and payments with bills fitted for circulation throws an equal sum of money out of circulation. This is equivalent to borrowing that sum, and yet the vendor, receiving payment in a medium as effectual as coin for his purchases or payments, has no claim to interest. And so the nation may continue to issue its bills as far as its wants require and the limits of the circulation will admit. These limits are understood to extend with us at present to $200,000,000, a greater sum than would be necessary for war. In the year 1775 our state availed itself of this sum by issuing a paper money, bottomed on a specific tax for its redemption and to insure its credit, bearing interest at 6 per cent. Within a very short time not a bill of this emission was to be found in circulation. It was locked up in the chests of executors, guardians, widows, farmers, etc. We then issued bills bottomed on a redeeming tax, but bearing no interest. These were readily received and never depreciated a single farthing.

In the same paper he declared that every country permitting paper to be circulated other than that by public authority would end in bankruptcy. In other words, the only safe and legitimate paper money is that which is emitted by authority of the government and bottomed on the taxable wealth of the nation.

Again, on the 11th of September, 1813, he still further elucidated his plan for a government paper money, always available in time of need and ample to meet every emergency. He said:

The question will be asked and ought to be looked for, What is to be the resource of loans cannot be obtained? There is but one—"Carthago delenda est." Bank paper must be suppressed, and the circulation medium must be restored to the nation, to whom it belongs. It is the only fund on which they can rely for loans; it is the only resource which can never fail them, and it is an abundant one for every purpose. Treasury bills bottomed on taxes, bearing or not bearing interest, as may be found necessary, thrown into circulation will take the place of so much gold and silver, which last, when crowded, will find an efflux into other countries and thus keep the quantum of medium at its salutary level.

If our country could safely absorb and use $200,000,000 worth of government paper in 1813, when we had a population of 7,000,000 and less than a thousandth part of the commercial activity and need of currency that we now possess with a population of 75,000,000, it is not overshooting the mark to say that we can use more than five times as much not only with safety but with such a healthy impetus to business as was never before heard of, and this amount will be all the money needed to pay the expenses of a war with Spain to free Cuba. With such facts before them and the recollection that the greenbacks saved the Union and gave us ten years of unexampled prosperity after the war, the people will not tamely submit to the issuing of more gold bonds at the command of the Rothschilds, Ickelheimers and their subservient Wall street tools. The American people are patient and long suffering, as becomes a great nation, but the bond buccaneers may presume too far and take one step too many for their own good. W. S. BRYAN.



TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER MAYFLOWER.

Protected by four inches of armor on her sides, armed with rapid fire guns and fitted with torpedo tubes, the pleasure yacht of the New York millionaire, the late Ogden Goelet, will soon be in active service as a torpedo boat destroyer. She will prove a valuable addition to the navy.

BICYCLE NEWS.

G. Jenereski, a North Tiverton cobbler and his son Alfred left Fall River Saturday night on a tandem for Seattle and the Klondike. They will go as far north of Seattle as possible on the wheel and expect to reach the coast about May 15.

Teddy Edwards will try to break the Philadelphia-New York record Saturday on his chainless "bike." He believes he can clip an hour from the present record of seven hours. He will be paced all the way.

Pat McDonald, Eddie Bald's trainer, says that there will be three top-notch sprinters this year, Bald, Kiser, and Cooper. He says Cooper will be faster than he was last season and that Kiser will be a better campaigner, if properly handled.

C. M. Donahoe of Lynn, who was transferred to the cash division last season, will not race this year. Both Peabody and Stevens of the same city have been through Mott's sifting process and found spotless amateurs.

REV. MR. DENNEY.

The resignation of Rev. O. H. Denney, pastor of the Mt. Vernon church, was accepted at a meeting of the church society last night. Mr. Denney will conclude his service here June 30. The society voted to instruct Amasa Pratt, in whose name the church is, to transfer it back to the society.

M T
ME TO
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MEDICIN TOKAYER

An Imported Hungarian Tokay, price $1.25 per bottle.

JOHN M. PEVEY.
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

MANLY VIGOR

Marital Strength, Vitality, Manhood.

Given to weak, impotent men, by using the old DR. HALLOCK Wonderful Electric Pills. Complete despondency and mental forboding disappear at once. The effects of these Pills are felt in a few days by the delicate organism of men. The whole body responds with glow of health. The mind becomes more active than ever. Flabby nerves give way to nerves of steel. Manly vigor restored to men who have spun out the threads of life too fast, or been guilty of youthful indiscretions. Drains and night losses stop at once.

MEN ABOUT TO MARRY.

Should take a few boxes of the famous Pills and thus fortify themselves and strengthen their nerves. The Pills are carefully COMPOUNDED and are so constructed that they "hit the mark every time" and yet will not harm the most delicate organism. We have employed the Pills in our private practice for over 40 years and always with successful results. Age no barrier.

A package of Pills, together with Medical Book and special directions sent sealed, on receipt of $1.

Our Institute was founded in 1848. As to our reliability and professional standing, we refer to any of the Boston papers, banks or express companies. WE ARE THE OLDEST INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD. Consultation may be had and advice given free of charge by the ablest living experts and specialists on Men's Diseases.

BOOK FOR MEN FREE.

Our grand Medical Book, "A Private Conversation with Men," and a list of questions sent to any one for the asking. Book describes sexual anatomy of men, and tells about men's diseases in plain language. You will be a better man for reading the book. It is almost inspired, written by the old Doctor himself. Send for it today—now, for you may not see this advertisement again. HALLOCK MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 110 Court street, Boston, Mass.

Ladies' $3 Shoes
For One-Third Their Former Price.

We have put the price of these shoes at $1.00 a pair because the sizes run from 2 to 4 and the widths are B and C. They will be on sale Tuesday and Wednesday only.

J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON ST.

PROFIT BY OUR
ACTUAL SALE

on Girdles, Leather and Silk Belts, Pocket Books, all kinds and all colors. Goods guaranteed. Watches and Jewelry repaired with care.

A. Legault & Co.
OPTICIANS.
70 Central, Cor. Prescott St.

the danger is in the neglect—that's why so many colds lead to a fatal disease.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is made for throat and lung troubles. It acts like magic. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

DR. PEFFER'S
ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.
NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 20,000 LADIES. Invigorates these organs. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS. $2 per box, small box $1. Pricand in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co. Cor. Central and Merrimack streets.

STOP THAT COUGH!

GOODALE'S COUGH CURE WILL CURE IT.

Now is the time when Coughs and Colds are easily caught, and if taken in time are easy to cure. TRY GOODALE'S COUGH CURE. For sale at

GOODALE'S DRUG STORE,
217 CENTRAL STREET.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.
M. H. Carey. (Clerks) B. Gerrais

Whitewashers AND Whiteners

SUPPLIES.

Paris White Lump and Powdered Lime, Magneto, Kalsomine, Fresco Colors, Glue, Alum, Brushes, Pails. 3 bales T. W. Florida Sponges just received.

C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

STEINERT'S
PIANOS
14 Pianos that have been rented at greatly reduced prices, from
$125 to $225.
We Are Headquarters for Bargain Hunters.

STEINERT'S
PIANOS
34 PRESCOTT STREET.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker & Funeral Director
160 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, Jas. Francis.

Price of gas with the discount off for prompt payment is

$1.00 One Thousand Feet.

First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

Spring Cleansing

Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.

Bay State Dye House
54 PRESCOTT STREET.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When you have found
PETER WATSON'S
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 465 LAWRENCE STREET.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your house. Parties and weddings a specialty.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

We Will Open Our
Easter Sale
ON
Hams, Shoulders, Fresh Eggs, Duck and Geese Eggs on Monday.
We will have the lowest prices and best goods in the city.

CENTRAL
CASH MARKET
CENTRAL AND CHARLES STS.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $22 suits for $15, his $28 suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

TO RENT—Two new Cottage Houses at Willow Dale, on Bowers' Avenue.
DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 7 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 1064.

DERBY & MORSE
ELECTRICIANS.
72 MIDDLE STREET

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
This old hostelery has been refitted and furnished and is up-to-date in every particular. The best meals of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.
Washington Tavern
CENTRAL & CHURCH STS.
P. H. HARRIS, Prop. J. J. REGAN, Mgr.

Sweet Peas
The choicest mixture, made up of more than fifty distinct shades and colors.
40c. lb., 10c. qr., 5c. oz.
Complete descriptions of all kinds of Flowers, Vegetables and Garden Requisites will be found in our
SEED CATALOGUE
For 1898. Now ready and free to all. Call for copy.
Store open Monday and Saturday evenings.

BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
and deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

Carriages Not Needed Now—But Later On
Are the ones we work on during the winter season—The gain is on your side—Paint and Varnish has plenty of time to harden—and at a time when the carriage will not be wanted.
What carriages can you spare? Talk with us about repairing them.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.
WORTHEN STREET.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

SHINGLING and
BUILDING REPAIRING
Done at short notice. All work satisfactory. Gadbois & Co., Rear of 73 Tremont street.

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

IF YOU WANT A CASE
Of the Leading Brands of
LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER
TELEPHONE.
J. H. RILEY,
Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue
Telephone Number 411-4.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
49 John street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

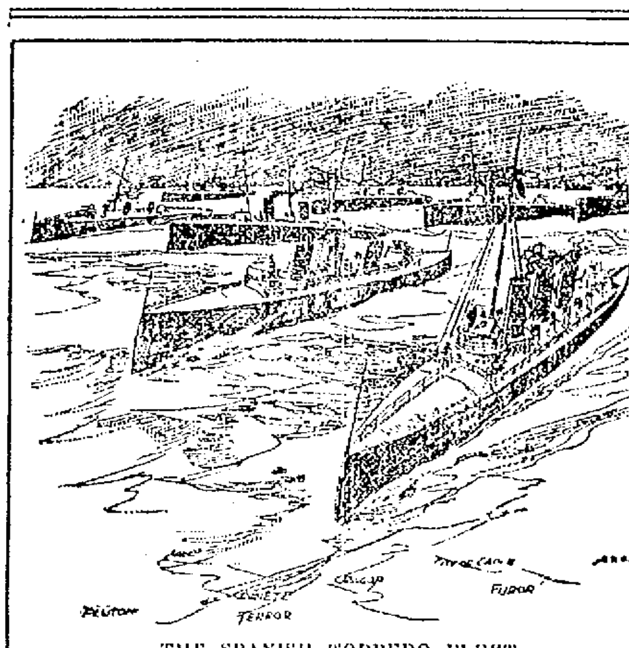
CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL HIGH GRADE
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
79-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

Special for Today
Men's Box Calf Shoes, triple soled, worth $3.50, to close at $2.75.
This is an unusual value. A sample of the reduction in price of several lines of goods.
J. J. Lonergan
215 DUTTON STREET.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE
130 Middle street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 25c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00; ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 130 Middle Street, Cor. of Palmer Street.




THE SPANISH TORPEDO FLEET.

Spain's supply of torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers is far greater than that of the United States, and the fleet of thirteen recently despatched to Porto Rico is considered very formidable. In the fleet are six torpedo boats and seven torpedo boat destroyers.

# PRAYING FOR SETTLEMENT

## The New Bedford Strikers Getting Ready to go Back.

### Yesterday's Parade a Failure—The Total Loss is $800,000—Great Suffering Among the Strikers.

New Bedford, Mass., April 5.—The parade of operatives arranged for Monday indicated one of two things—that the strikers had no heart for walking with empty purses, and are anxious for the mill doors to open, or else the weather was not considered propitious. Whatever be the cause, the demonstration proved a fizzle, and a good many look upon it as a convincing sign of the utter demoralization existing in the ranks of the operatives and the strong desire felt that the battle be declared a losing one.

So far as the spinners are concerned, it is doubtful if they are affected by the situation, inasmuch as they have not been obliged to go very deep into their treasury, which is sufficiently large to prolong the fight for a year longer; but with the other classes of operators the situation has become extreme. With the help from the unions and the aid received from the strike council collectors they have been continually running behind, and had it not been for the credit at the stores there would have been much more hunger than has already been endured. Now, with the prospect of losing what assistance that credit has given them, there seems nothing left for them to do but to submit to the inevitable.

When the strike began it was estimated that the loss in wages to the strikers was $75,000 per week, which brings the total wage loss up to $825,000 for the 11 weeks. A liberal estimate of the collections from all sources for this period is $25,000, which leaves a loss of at least $800,000. This loss, coupled with the losses which New Bedford has suffered from various causes during the past year, has sadly crippled the city and there is a demand on nearly all sides for an end of the strike. The only opposition is liable to come from the labor leaders and the more violent unionists. It remains to be seen what influence they will exert, but it is not unlikely that during the first attempt to run the mills they may prevent some of the operators from returning to work. If serious resistance to starting the mills is offered, the manufacturers threaten to lock the operatives out all summer.

# FATAL STABBING

## A Drug Clerk Killed by a Thrust

### IN A BOSTON DRUG STORE YESTERDAY.

### Several Arrests Made on Suspicion.

Boston, April 5.—Charles L. Russell, a drug clerk, 35 years old, was fatally stabbed last evening by an unknown man in Chapin's drug store under the United States hotel. Russell's assailant was seen and pursued by several men who happened to be on the street when he dashed from the store, but he succeeded in eluding them. Russell attempted to follow, but fell on the sidewalk and died a few minutes afterwards.

The murder took place when the streets in the vicinity were well filled with people. Those near the store saw Russell struggling with a man in his endeavor apparently to push him from the store. The two men, however, reached the street very quickly, and then Russell was seen to fall on his face on the sidewalk, while the unknown man started down Beach street on the run. Three young men who were quite near the store and saw the struggle between the two men, instead of running to the prostrate form of Russell, started after his supposed assailant. They almost reached him, when he suddenly turned and, pulling two revolvers from his pocket, ordered them to stand back. They stopped at once before the desperate man, but as he again started to run they bravely followed in pursuit. The chase led them to the Boston and Albany railroad station, through which the man ran until he reached the end of the train shed. Here the man doubled on his pursuers and disappeared toward the south end.

In the meantime Russell had been conveyed back to the store, but he was dead even before he was lifted from the sidewalk. A hasty examination revealed a deep knife wound in the abdomen which undoubtedly severed an artery. Mr. Chapin, the proprietor of the store, arrived shortly afterwards, and after a hasty examination stated that while the man might have been trying to rob the store no cash was missing.

Later the police arrested a man, who gave his name as Charles Brown, on suspicion, but the three men who chased Russell's assailant failed to identify him. As there was no one in the store at the time of the assault, the circumstances leading to it are unknown and until the missing man is apprehended will probably not be known. Russell was a very faithful clerk and, as far as known, had no enemies. He was married and made his home in Roslindale.

CONNECTICUT ELECTIONS.

Hartford, April 5.—A light vote was polled in the city election yesterday. Miles B. Preston, Democrat, was reelected mayor over E. C. Frisble, Republican, by 61 votes. F. N. Fitzgerald, Democrat, was elected collector over George B. Newton, Republican. Republicans were successful in all other offices by large majorities, and both branches of the common council are strongly Republican.

Stamford, Conn., April 5.—At the election in this city yesterday, William J. H. Bohannon, the present Democratic mayor, defeated his Republican opponent, Henry L. Eckhard, by 244 votes. This was more than double the majority Mayor Bohannon received last year. Charles Jones (Dem.) was elected councilman-at-large, which was the first time in the history of the city that a Democrat was elected to that office.

THE LOAD TOPPLED.

Providence, April 5.—At the new Alice building yesterday afternoon, Patrick McCormick, aged 55, a porter, was instantly killed, and Edward Smith, aged 16, was badly injured by being thrown from a freight elevator through the toppling of a load at the third floor.

BASEBALL MONDAY.

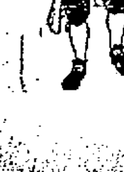
In Lancaster, Pa.—Lancasters, 14; Syracuses, 5.

In Philadelphia—Philadelphias, 13; Rochesters, 5.

In Charleston, S. C.—Charlestons, 6; Chicagos, 7.

BLOODHOUNDS AS WITNESSES.

Whether or not a bloodhound's sense of smell is sufficiently accurate to be admitted as testimony in a criminal case is a question that is confronting the people of Henry county, Mo. The Montrose hotel was burned the other night, and the fire was seemingly of incendiary origin. Two bloodhounds were borrowed from the sheriff of Pettis county and taken to the scene of the fire with a view to apprehending the guilty person. They took a trail and followed it to a house occupied by two suspects, who were at once arrested and placed in jail. The authorities have no other evidence against the defendants, but feel confident that they are guilty.—Kansas City Times.


The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

## WAITING FOR THE MESSAGE.

(Continued.)

be fired from a fort, while two of them had bulbs so arranged that they would explode upon a vessel coming into contact with them. The man added, however, that he did not believe the bulbs would be used in water as shallow as that of Havana harbor. Finally the man exhibited plans of one of these mines, which, he said, was the most likely to produce the effect described as causing the wreck of the Maine. It was numbered "2," and was constructed to contain 500 pounds of guncotton.

Lieutenant Commander J. C. Colwell, the United States naval attache, has made a report on the subject to his government. The facts learned strongly tend to show that Havana harbor was mined, and they unquestionably prove that Spain purchased mines for that purpose. It is absolutely impossible for them to explode accidentally, as the electric currents for their explosion are formed only by the manipulation of a complicated keyboard especially devised to prevent accidents. Three keys are necessary, which are always kept in the possession of different officers, and if even an outsider obtained possession of them it would be impossible to manipulate the keyboard without instructions.

ARE LEAVING HAVANA.

Havana, April 5.—Soon after sundown last night, the tattered United States flag was taken from the staff of the Maine wreck, where it has floated since Feb. 17, by an officer and a boat's crew from the Fern, to which vessel it belongs. All the colors the Maine had left was the captain's pennant, and this was torn in two. The wrecking tugs and the barges left for American waters yesterday. The wreck of the Maine now rears itself, a jagged mass of steel, iron and twisted plate, with a slanting mainmast, in the middle of the harbor alone. Occasionally a Spanish patrol boat touches there, or a passing sailboat or a steamer goes close under the poop; but the loneliness of the remnants of the gallant ship is a most affecting feature. One's sadness is intensified when one remembers the scores of brave fellows still entangled in the wreckage of what was once their home, but is now covered by the muddy waters of a foreign harbor.

Now that the exodus to the United States is in full force, there are many interesting scenes at the office of Dr. Brunner. Hundreds stand around waiting their turn to be vaccinated, babes in arms, scarecrow negroes, fine ladies whose liveried horses are outside, rich merchants and poor Americans—in short all sorts and conditions of men. Rigid rules are observed and the first come is the first served. The stringency of the quarantine against yellow fever is somewhat relaxed in view of the special circumstances, and also of the fact that there is little or no fever in the island, but the smallpox prohibition is still in force, as always, though it is believed that the regulation is not being too stringently applied in view of the expected leaving of the Mangrove, Bache, Olivette and Mascotte.

AN EXPLICIT MESSAGE.

Washington, April 5.—The president has completed his Cuban message and it will be presented to congress on Wednesday. Secretary Long, after a cabinet meeting last night, authorized the Associated Press to make this statement: "The message, which is long, will not be accompanied by the consular reports dealing with the state of affairs in Cuba. These will go to the committee on foreign relations of the senate for their private information and will not be made public just now. The diplomatic correspondence between the United States and Spain will not be submitted at present. The cabinet meeting lasted from 8 until after 11 o'clock, and was devoted entirely to the careful reading and discussion of the president's draft of his message. Every member of the cabinet was present. The document was gone over point by point and met with the approval of the cabinet in every material respect. The only changes made were in a few points of verbiage. When the meeting was over and the members dispersed there was a general air of relief and satisfaction on all faces, as though the air had been cleared of doubt and the members, firmly resolved on what they deemed the proper course of action, had set out to follow the course to its logical conclusion."

That the message will contain definite recommendations may be inferred from the remark of one member: "While I can say nothing explicit concerning the details of the message," said he, "I may say that it is a strong, explicit statement and one with which congress will be thoroughly in accord."

MONEY FOR WAR NEEDS.

Washington, April 5.—Notwithstanding the responsibility for originating revenue measures rests with the house and not with the senate, there is still much discussion of ways and means to this end among individual senators, and the subject bids fair to prove the basis of sharp controversy, especially if an attempt is made to secure an issuance of bonds, which has already been suggested by some of the senators as the most feasible means of raising money. There is a large element in the senate which will not assent to the passage of a law authorizing the issuing of bonds, even in case of war. This element is composed of the advocates of the free coinage of silver, many of whom at least will take the position that there is no necessity for bonds so long as there is uncoined silver in the treasury. When sounded on the proposition, they have said in reply that they would urge the coinage of the seignorage and the remainder of the silver in the vaults. If this is not sufficient, they will prefer the issue of greenbacks to bonds. Furthermore, they contend that the executive branch of the government cannot, under existing law, issue bonds except to maintain the gold reserve, and as this is now intact the probabilities do not point to an early bond issue.

HARVARD'S STUDENTS DISCUSS.

Cambridge, Mass., April 5.—A body of 400 Harvard students met last night in response to an open call for a debate on the Cuban situation under the auspices of the University Debating club. The question was: "Resolved, that the time has now come for the United States to interfere in Cuba, even if it involves us in a war with Spain." After a lively discussion a vote was taken on the merits of the debate and resulted in the negative, 151 to 34. It so happened that the ablest speakers of the club responded to the negative side. It was voted to telegraph the result of the debate to President McKinley.

At a meeting of the law students of the university yesterday afternoon the following resolution was adopted and telegraphed to President McKinley: "Whereas, at this crisis in the affairs of our country, we feel that the sentiment of all citizens should be made known, therefore be it resolved, that we, the students of the law school of Harvard university, express our perfect confidence in the course the president is taking in preserving the dignity and peace of the United States."

WHAT SPAIN WILL GRANT.

New York, April 5.—The Herald's Madrid correspondent cables that Spain will grant an armistice provided the United States will withdraw "her warships in Cuban waters."

EQUALLY DIVIDED FAMILY.

Five Dwarfs and Five Full Grown Persons in One Home Circle.

Five dwarfs and five full grown and well developed people constitute the family of George Washington Washer, who reside at Three Forks, Warren county, Ky. The family of ten members is equally divided in size, the father and four children being dwarfs and the mother and four children being of the regulation size and weight.

George Washington Washer, the father and husband, is about 3½ or 4 feet high and will weigh something like 100 pounds. While his arms and legs are no longer than those of a well grown boy of 8 years, he has the head and the body of a full grown man. All of the dwarf children take after the father. The mother and the other four children have no peculiarities in personal appearance. All of the family are bright and intelligent, are well educated, and no better family of citizens reside in this county than that of the Washers.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Is the baby too thin?

Does he increase too slowly in weight?

Are you in constant fear he will be ill?

Then give him more flesh. Give him more power to resist disease. He certainly needs a fat-forming food.

Scott's Emulsion is just that food. It will make the baby plump; increase the weight; bring color to the cheeks, and prosperity to the whole body. Thin children take to it as naturally as they do to their milk.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

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PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

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Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

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Rubber Tired Carriages for Weddings, etc;
380 Middlesex St. Telephone 667-4.
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ALASKA GOLD.
We will give 20 young men the opportunity of their lives by going to Cook's Inlet Alaska to work 60 acres of rich gold placer mines, with our gold saving machines. Application must be made AT ONCE. No prospecting nor hardships. No hand panning. Machines do more gold cleaning in one day than 30 men can do. Our plan is co-operative. We furnish one year's food, pay all fares, freight, give camping and mining outfits, etc., for only $350, AND PLACE YOU ON A GOLD PROSPECT AT ONCE. This colony is limited. References required.
Address Alaska Gold Mining Co., 256 Washington street, Boston, Mass., Room 1.

## WANT COLUMN.

FOR SALE—165 HIGH STREET, 1 ICE chest, 7½x8 feet, 4½ deep.

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, SINgularly or in suite. Inquire at 168 High street.

BARBER SHOP FOR SALE—GOOD LOcation. Cheap. Apply at Sun office.

SKIRTS MADE TO ORDER $1.50, WAISTS to order $2. Work guaranteed. Madame O. Gadbois, dressmaker, 317 Market street.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED BASQUE finishers at 124 Concord street, city.

WANTED AT ONCE, SIX GOOD ACTIVE coopers. Apply Lowell Fertilizer Co., South Lowell.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO general housework, 151 Princeton street.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, SOFT, DELIcate skin? Use Noonen's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. E. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

MADAM CLENDENING, FROM PARIS—The celebrated palmist. Correct readings on all affairs of life, will be here a few days longer, 16 John street.

FOR SALE—SMALL GROCERY AND VAriety store. Good location and business. Call or address P. Sun office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HORSES, CARriages, furniture, pianos, etc., strictly confidential. J. K., Box 863, Lowell, Mass.

WANT NOONEN'S? YES YOU WANT Noonen's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonen's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores. A. E. Moor's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Dow's, D. O'Brien's, Storey & Co.'s.

WALL PAPERS AT FACTORY PRICES—$2.00 will paper your room with the latest design of wall paper with border to match. First class work guaranteed. We also do painting, whitewashing and kalsomining at low prices. New York Wall Paper Co., 338 Middlesex street.

WANTED—A GIRL OF ABOUT 15 TO DO light housework. Apply at 135 Fort Hill avenue.

FOR SALE—POTATOES 75 CENTS A bushel. Stern Bros. cars, Western Ave. track.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND BARN, 5000 FEET of land, 7 large square rooms, pantry, bath, hot and cold water, gas in both house and barn, hennery, stable for three horses, pear trees, 3 minutes walk from electrics. Address Box 715 city.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa.

TO LET—STABLE, TWO STALLS, HARness closet, ample carriage room, concreted, rear of 54 Tyler street, entrance from George or Church streets. Apply to Charles H. Walker.

FOR SALE—ON GATES' LAND NEAR Westford street, two tenement house with all modern improvements; good corner lot; price $2700. G. L. Hubbard, 14 Central street.

WANTED—LADIES TO KNOW THEY CAN get their straw, leghorn or panama hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—ON GORHAM STREET EIGHT room cottage house and store doing a good grocery business; small barn; large corner lot of land. Price $2600. G. L. Hubbard, 14 Central street.

TRAP AND DEMOCRAT. AN ELEGANT light "Trap" built at cost of $225, hardly soiled, and a very superior new democrat, both very low. 60 Robbins street.

RUBBER STAMPS AT WHOLESALE prices. 1½ inch one line stamps, 10 cents; 2 inch 15c.; 25c. ink pads 20c.; 25c. ink pads 15c.; 50c. linen markers 25c.; business stamps 15c. per line. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—THREE MILES FROM LOWELL post office, small farm of 6 acres, cottage house and barn, hennery and some fruit, $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TWO NICE FOUR ROOM TENEMENTS TO rent. Inquire at 79 Chestnut street.

WANTED—500 LADIES TO BUY ALL trimmed hats for 50c., 75c. and $1 at Mme. Nastine Lepine's, 317 Moody street, cor. Race, also a good hat trimmer.

FOR SALE—SEVEN MILES FROM LOWELL, farm of 35 acres; two-story house and barn, wood for home use. Price $550. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENnyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4 cents in stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—IN CENTRALVILLE GOOD 6 room cottage house, large lot of land, price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED — HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 352 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

TO LET—ROOMS TO LET WITH OR WITHout board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 283 Fayette street.

$15 A MONTH
Will buy this splendid new 2½ story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly, near cars and schools, will sell for $1876. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Bldg., Old Post Office.

WANTED LADY READERS TO TELL US what is the longest verse in the Bible. If you can tell us in what chapter it is, we will give you a prize of $100. If more than one person answers correctly, we will divide cash equally. With your answer send 10 cents for our new library of 12 complete books, a grand prize in themselves. Address Keystone Book Co., 1111 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 1625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery.
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, (Old Post Office.

ESTEY
Our new instalment plan and low prices is doing the work. We sold three Pianos in one day last week, and why? Our prices talk. Some dealers will say pay $10 down, $10 per month. Just call and get our terms, they are the easiest in Lowell.
New Upright Piano, full size, a beauty. Chair, scarf, book for
$200.
Warranted 10 years, kept in tune 2 years free of charge. Just watch and see if Pianos don't move from the Estey Parlors.
ESTEY
A. H. RODERS, Manager.
145 MERRIMACK STREET.

Fresh Boiled Lobsters, 12c. lb.

TELEPHONE 29-3.

Banner Market,

GROCERY AND BUTTER HOUSE,

68, 72, 74 PRESCOTT STREET.

Our Butter Department Has No Equal in Lowell.

BUTTER. CHEESE. EGGS. LARD. BEANS.

At this season you need be careful of the quality of the butter you buy. We are now receiving, three times a week, from the best creameries of Vermont, New Hampshire and New York their choicest products, put up in five-pound boxes, ten, twenty, thirty and fifty pound tubs.

Every package guaranteed, money refunded if not satisfactory.

These goods we sell for 20c. to 22c. a pound, which is 3c. to 4c. less than market prices.

100 Fresh Eggs, $1.00.
Ducks' Eggs, 30c. doz.
Geese Eggs, 75c. doz.
Armour Lard, 20 lb. tubs, $1.
Pea Beans, hand-picked, 5c. qt., 30c. pk., $1.15 bush.
Ganey Yellow-eyed Beans, 40c. pk.
New Fancy Split Peas, 10c. pk.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

3 Cans Peaches, 25c.
3 cans Tomatoes, 25c.
3 cans Corn, 25c.
3 cans Pine Apple, 25c.
3 cans Marrow Peas, 25c.
3 cans Raspberries, 25c.
3 cans Marrow Squash, 25c.
3 cans Rolled Oats, 25c.
3 packages Buckeye Oats, 25c.
10 lbs Rye Flour, 25c.
10 lbs. Graham Flour, 25c.
10 bars Laundry Soap, 25c.
7 bars Lenox Soap, 25c.
3 bottles Lemon Extract, 25c.
3 bottles best Vanilla Extract, 25c.
5 lbs. Turkey Prunes, 25c.
6 lbs. 3 Crown Raisins, 25c.
3 lbs. old fashioned Dried Apples, 25c.
50 bush. choice Mealy White Potatoes, 90c. bush., 25c. pk.
50 bush. choice Hebron Potatoes, 90c., bush., 25c. pk.
75 bush. choice New Hampshire Red Potatoes, 90c. bush., 25c. pk.
25 bush. choice Danvers Onions, 75c. bush., 20c. pk.
15 bush. choice Red Onions, 60c. bush., 15c. pk.

All these goods are the best and will be sold out soon.

3 cans Alaska Salmon, 25c.
3 cans Baldwin Apples, 25c.
5 lb. can fine flavored O Government Java coffee, $1. We defy all to equal this coffee. Sold everywhere for 35c. lb.
3 packages Seeded Raisins, 25c.
3 lbs. 3-Crown Currants, 25c.
3 cans best Maine Succotash, 25c.
3 cans Clams, 25c.
3 cans Red Shield Stringless Beans, 25c.
6 cans French Sardines, 25c.

FISH DEPARTMENT.

Live Cock tail Haddock, fresh every day, 4c. lb.
Smoked Halibut, 12c. lb.
Live cock tail Haddock, fresh every day, 3c. lb.
Smoked Bloaters, 20c. doz.
Fresh Shoal Halibut, fresh every day, 10c. lb.
Smoked Salmon, 15c.
Fresh Chicken Halibut, fresh every day, 12c. lb.
Smoked Bloaters, 20c doz.
Kippered Herring, 25c. doz.
Finnan Haddy, 7c. lb.
Fresh Connecticut River Shad, 20c. each.
20 lb. boxes Boneless Cod, $1.
Fresh Penobscot River Salmon, 10c. lb.
10-lb. Scrap Cod, 30c.
Fresh Blue Fish, 8c. lb.
5 lb. box Boneless Cod, 35c.
Fresh Striped Bass, a Game Fish, 16c. lb.
3 lb. extra quality Minced Cod, 25c.
Fresh White Fish, 10c lb.
Fresh Eels, 10c. lb.
3 lb. box Fancy Boned Herring, 25c.
Fresh Siscoes Fish, 10c. lb.
Flounder, 10c. lb.
Fresh Herrings, fresh Alewives.
Fresh Cod Steaks, 5c. lb.
Halibut Steaks, 10c. lb.
Halibut Cheaks, 10c lb.
Salt Mackerel, Salt Whole Cod.
Fresh Herring, Fresh Alewives, Spawn, 10c. lb.
Cod Liver Oil, pints, 12½.
Fresh Boiled Lobsters every day at 4 p. m. Price this week 12½c. lb.
Clams, 35c. pk., 20c. a quart.
Oysters, 25c., 30c., 35c.

CUT MEATS.

Rump Steak, 15c to 25c.
Loin Steak, 15c. to 25c.
Round Steak, 10 to 12 1-2c.
Top Round Steak, 15c. to 18c.
Lamb Mutton Chops, 10c. to 15c.
Pork Chops, 10c., 12c., 15c.
Roast Beef, 5c. to 13c.
Boiling Beef, 2c. to 5c.
Pot Roasts, 6c to 7c.
Soup Beef, 2c to 4c.

We deliver in any part of Lowell twice a day; Navy Yard once a day, and Tewksbury Center, Wednesdays and Fridays.

STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sexine Pills. They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

TEETH $5 to $10 a Set
No Charge For Extracting
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $16 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Roofless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open Evenings.
DR. J. H. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 26, 32, Runels' Bl'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

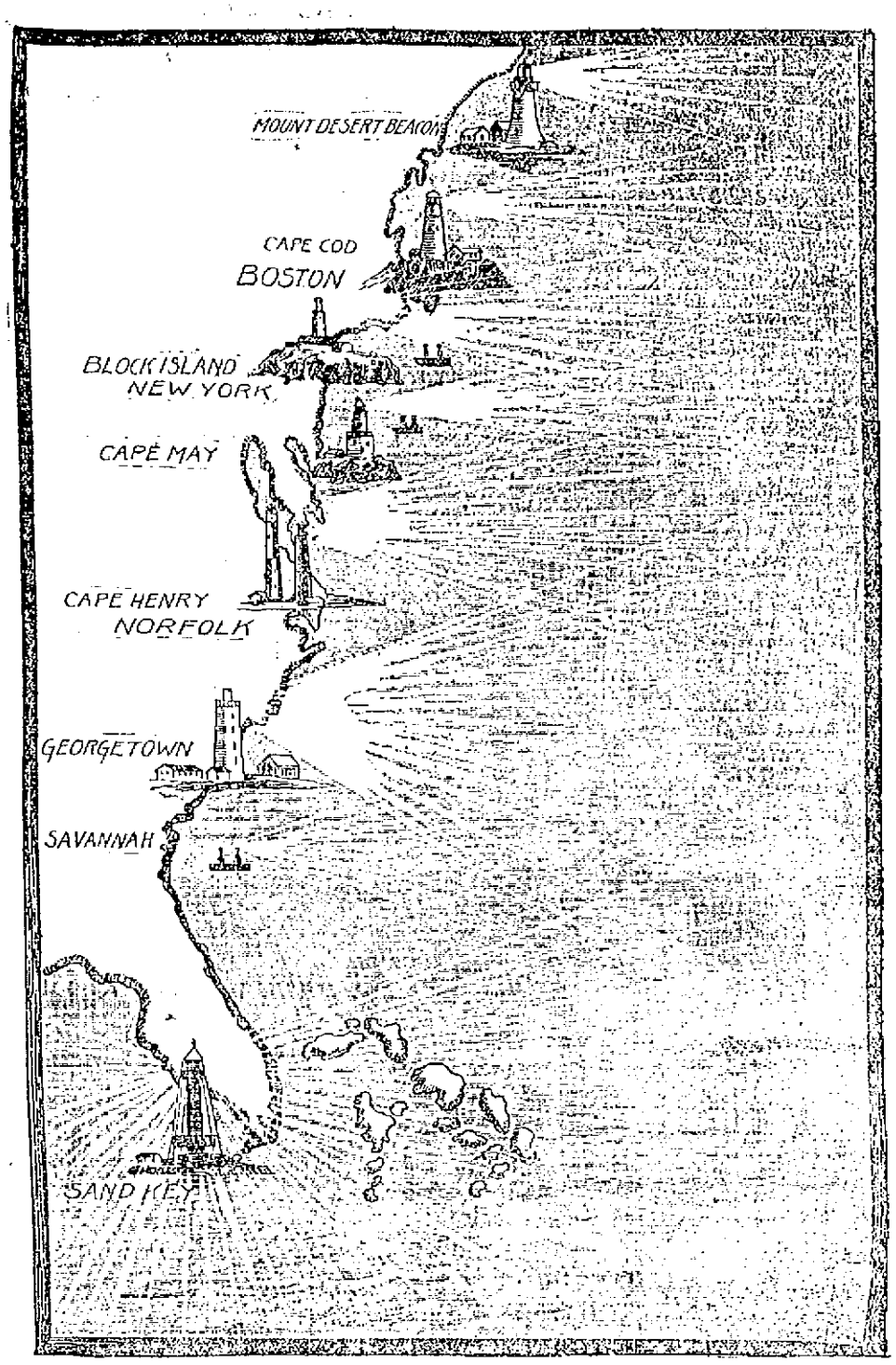
BICYCLES FREE
Messrs. Ring & Co., 221-229 Dutton street, supply free of charge a second hand bicycle to practice on while learning to ride. It saves marring and scratching the new machine. This should be quite an inducement for beginners. They have a large stock of new wheels from $19.50 up, and sell cash or credit. It will pay you to call and see them.
RING'S BICYCLE STORE, 221-231 DUTTON STREET

"Two years ago I had the Grippe," said the wife of a Long Island farmer, "and since then I have never been real smart. Nothing that I ate seemed to set well on my stomach. I have never been much of a hand for doctoring, but I tried different kinds of herb teas, but they didn't seem to do much good. One day a lady asked me if I would try
Ripans Tabules
Richard he took some too. Whatever they are made of I don't know, but we have not felt so well in years. We work all day now and eat our three regular meals, and all kinds of victuals seem to agree with us. Don't hesitate about taking them. They won't hurt you."

# SILENT GUARDIANS OF AMERICA'S COAST LINE

## How An Enemy Will Be Sighted By The Lighthouses Along The Shores Of The Atlantic.—How They Aid In Time of War or Peace.

All along our Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and usually situated on some lonely, storm-beaten point of land, where the great waves never cease their sullen roarings, the lighthouses of the United States, like giant sentinels, keep watch and ward. And then, far out from the shore, where the danger from rock and storm is greatest, with only the unquiet ocean and the changing skies for company, swing and tug at the moorings the lightships of the coast. Hundreds of brave men and thousands of dollars worth in ships and merchandise are saved annually from the waves and the rocks by these watchful guardians, who have eyes that never slumber and warning voices that even the noises of the storm cannot drown. The wildness of their situations, the lonesomeness of their duties—the saving of human life and property—cast a glamour over the lonely lighthouses and storm-tossed lightships and make all that pertains to them of fascinating interest.




Stark and white upon the bare white beach of North Island, South Carolina, stands the historic Georgetown lighthouse. The tower is 85 feet high, and its light can be seen for fifteen miles. It throws a plain white light, which shines with unbroken radiance far out over the dark waters, a beacon of hope to the storm-driven mariners. This light has watched while history was made. It was built in 1801, and rebuilt after the war.

Another light, famous in history, is the one at Cape Henry off the coast of Virginia, at the entrance of Chesapeake bay. It is 108 years old, and its light has often guided "the father of his country" on the way home from his travels. Recently a new house, 157 feet high, was built at this place and equipped with all the latest light appliances, electric light signals, a storm siren, etc. A "storm siren" is a trumpet blown by steam, which sings a song to lure mariners away from destruction, and has a voice so loud that it can be heard for many miles at sea. The song of this siren is a blast five seconds long, then a silence of ninety seconds, a blast five seconds, followed by a silence of ninety seconds, and so on through all the hours of the day and night. The light is white in color, with red rays between southwest and west and south-southwest, and shines steadily.

The Cape Cod lighthouse is connected with Boston by telegraph. A signal display station reads the messages signalled from passing ships, and within a minute these messages are in Boston. The light is situated on the highlands of Cape Cod, facing the ocean two hundred feet above the level of the sea. The building is all white and can be seen by vessels twenty miles away. Its Daboll trumpet sends forth continually blasts eight seconds long, with intervals of half a minute of silence.

The entrance to Delaware bay is guarded by the Cape May lighthouse, 167 feet high. This light can be seen for a distance of nineteen miles. One of the highest lighthouses in the United States is the one at Block Island, Rhode Island. It is 201 feet high, and shows a fixed white light than can be seen for a distance of twenty-two miles.

The lonesomeness and the dangers of the position of lighthouse keeper are so apparent that one would hardly expect to find women serving in that capacity; and yet, in the United States, some twenty women hold this responsible and oftttimes dangerous post. There are heroines, too, among them, whose deeds have been so heroic as to command the admiration of the brave everywhere. Ida Wilson-Lewis, the story of whose bravery is too well known to need retelling here, keeper of Lime Rock lighthouse, Newport, Rhode Island, has rescued eleven persons. Five people owe their lives to the courage of Mrs. Blake, keeper of the lighthouse at Robbins Reef, off Tompkinsville, New York harbor. Heroic Janet Malby, keeper of the Elk Neck lighthouse in Chesapeake bay, during a terrible storm of wind and rain and hail in 1894, pushed her own boat out from the safety of Elk Neck Rock into the angry waters, and rescued six men, whom she saw struggling in a frail boat, which the great waves threatened to swamp each moment.

Few people, except seamen, know anything about the number of lightships, which the United States keeps moored in dangerous places, far out in the ocean and exposed to all the perils of the stormy sea. From Boston to Galveston there is an almost unbroken line of these floating lighthouses, placed where they can best warn the mariner of danger. Fastened to the ocean's bottom with great anchors and strong chains or hawsers these lightships keep lonely vigils over the surrounding waters; and when the heavy storms and seas sweep down the coast the bright flashes of their electric lights, the loud blasts of their steam whistles or the deep boom-boom of their great bells warn the storm-tossed sailor lads from hidden dangers and guide them on their way to havens of safety.

# BUSHNELL AND FULTON, TORPEDO INVENTORS

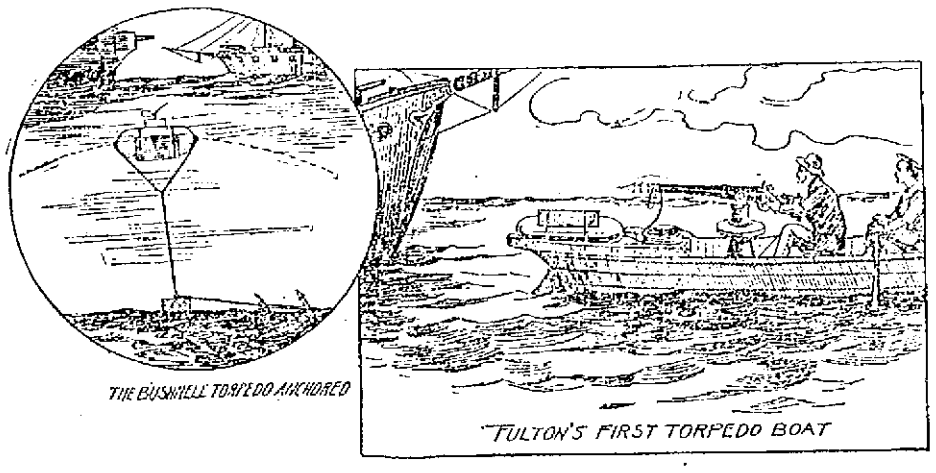
The basic idea of submarine warfare was born, nearly a century and a quarter ago, in the fertile brain of that eccentric Connecticut genius, David Bushnell, when he conceived the project of disabling or destroying a ship by exploding a magazine of powder under its submerged parts, and invented a submarine boat with which to convey the explosive to the bottom of the ship. This was the first submarine boat, capable of locomotion while under the water, of which there is any accurate record; and, certainly, the idea of using such a vessel as a means of destroying an enemy's ships was entirely original with Bushnell.

The shape of this first of submarine vessels was something like that of two upper tortoise shells of the same size joined together. The room inside was large enough to hold the operator and a sufficient quantity of air to support him thirty minutes, without the admission of fresh air. An oar for rowing forward and backward furnished the means of locomotion. The boat could be made to descend or ascend at the will of the operator. In the top of the boat were two air pipes. A ventilator drew fresh air through one of these pipes, and the impure air was expelled through the other. Both air pipes were made to shut themselves whenever the water rose near their tops, and to open again immediately when freed from the water. When under the water the operator was in darkness. He directed his course by a compass marked with phosphorous; and ascertained his depth by a water-gauge, lit by phosphorous placed on a piece of cork.

A large magazine, holding a hundred and fifty pounds of powder, was placed behind the vessel just above the rudder. A rope extended from the magazine to a wood-screw in the front part of the boat, which was so arranged that the man inside of the craft could drive this screw into the planks of the ship he wished to destroy. When the wood-screw was firmly fixed the magazine was cast off, the boat backed away from the imbedded screw and the powder was left to do the rest of the work.

When afloat so small a portion of this unique vessel showed above the water that a skilled operator might approach very close to a ship in the night without fear of discovery, then dive beneath the hull, fasten the magazine and row out of harms way. At least its inventor thought all this might be done.

During the Revolutionary war several attempts were made with Bushnell's submarine boat and torpedoes to blow up the ships of the enemy. A 64-gun ship, lying near Governor's Island in New York harbor, was attacked one night. The operator dove under the ship and attempted to fasten the wood-screw into her bottom. The screw failed to penetrate, probably striking a piece of iron, and the unskilled operator in trying to find another place lost the ship and was obliged to give up the attempt. Two other efforts were made to destroy ships in the Hudson river; but both failed.




The cause of these failures is plainly set forth in a letter from General Washington to Mr. Jefferson. Referring to Bushnell's strange craft Washington wrote: "Where it was to operate against an enemy, it was no easy matter to get a person hardy enough to undertake the variety of dangers to which he would be exposed—first, from the novelty; secondly from the difficulty of conducting the machine and governing it under water, on account of the current; and thirdly, from the consequent uncertainty of hitting the object devoted to destruction, without rising frequently above the water for fresh observations, which, when near the vessel, would expose the adventurer to discovery and to almost certain death. To these causes I always ascribed the failure of his plans, as he wanted nothing I could furnish to ensure their success."

Twenty years passed. Then Robert Fulton turned his restless genius to the subject of submarine warfare; and invented the submarine boat. Nautilus," and the submarine bombs, to which he now gave the name of torpedoes.

The "Nautilus" had windows of thick glass, a wheel and a crank to give the boat locomotion above as well as below the surface and masts and sails, which could be quickly struck when it was desired to plunge beneath the water. He also compressed two hundred atmospheres of air into a copper air chamber, to be held as a reserve air fund. With this boat Fulton repeatedly descended to various depths in the water, and while submerged moved about at pleasure at the rate of a little over one mile an hour. On one occasion he remained under the water four hours and twenty minutes, without suffering any inconvenience.

In August, 1801, Fulton by means of his "Nautilus" placed a torpedo under a small vessel furnished him for the experiment and blew her into fragments. This is the first destruction of a ship on record brought about through a submarine boat and a torpedo; and at the time occasioned much excitement in naval circles.

Notwithstanding their many failures, modern submarine warfare owes the debt of fatherhood to David Bushnell and Robert Fulton.

# THE MAN OF IRON BOWED BY RELENTLESS TIME

## Bismarck Celebrates What May Be His Last Birthday.—No Longer Interested In the Affairs of State.

Bismarck is dying. The mighty personality who changed the map of Central Europe will on April , probably celebrate his last anniversary. He is losing his temper, his means of locomotion and his memory. He is as helpless as a child. His limbs refuse any longer to bear the weight of the great statesman's enormous body and he has to be wheeled around from one apartment to another at Friedrichsruhe.

Like other remarkable men Bismarck was never a man of very agreeable disposition, and on his eighty second year his nerves which were as rigid as rod-iron, become so fluttered by the least reference to public affairs that no mention even of his own marvellous achievements can be made in his presence. There are only two persons outside the members of his family who can converse with him. These are his physician, Dr. Schweninger, and Editor Hoffman, of the Hamburger Nachrichten, who through all the trying period when Bismarck's pride was sorely humbled, when it was harder to part with that diplomatic world which he had so long moulded by his intellect and by his mighty will than it is now to finally leave it, was the one close and confidential friend of Bismarck. He alone was the man upon whom the Prince leaned in the days of his distress, and it is to Hoffman that he instinctively clings in these days of what may be called his second childhood. When even his dearest friends are upbraided in his periodic fits of despondency no unkind word is addressed to the faithful family Editor.

Of the public and political life of Bismarck little that is new can be written save by some such man as Editor Hoffman. Bismarck is one of the central figures of the century and isolated and uncivilized will be indeed that land where the news of his helpless and stricken condition shall not arouse a sympathetic response on this probably one of the last gatherings of the family around its venerated Chieftain. Of Bismarck it will be written that in an age prolific of great men he was, measured alike by the range of his intellect and the majesty of his achievements probably the greatest personality of his time. He was the product of a single idea—the unification of the thirty nine states of the Germanic Confederation into a federation of which Prussia was to be the predominant partner. This was the dream of his youth and the realization of his old age; and though like others who have accomplished notable things he saw ambitious youth prepared to discount his marvellous life work when that work was done, Bismarck's fame towered so conspicuously that that of the greatest of German monarchs is but as a dwarf to a giant beside it.

Bismarck was about thirty years of age when the people of Germany rose to throw off that condition of servitude in which they stood to a few princely families who like the House of Hesse sold them for money to fight the battles of foreign sovereigns. The German people could have no interest in these wars but they were accustomed to obedience and were loyal and true to the gonfalon of their chiefs. But in 1848 they took a new view of their duties and when the masses moved, the Australian family being more powerful than the Hohenzollerns secured the appointment of the Arch Duke John of Austria as "Administrator of all the Germans."

From Administrator to Emperor was but a step, and this event gave the starting point to. Bismarck's idea though it was nineteen years later and after the national activity of 1848 had subsided and Koeniggratz was won that Bismarck organized the northern states into what was called the North German Confederation. He had ten years previously resolved upon forming a triple alliance between France, Russia and Prussia. Neither Napoleon III nor Alexander II were friendly to such an alliance, but as soon as the Confederation was formed with a population of 29,000,000, and Bismarck himself was its foreign minister he was in a better position to deal with the two Emperors. The subsequent events connected with the Benedetti affair, the war of 1870, the crowning of the Hohenzollern instead of the Austrian monarch as Emperor of Germany at Versailles, and Bismarck's assumption of the office of Chancellor of the Empire are familiar to all readers.

Though all Germans now approve of Bismarck's masterpiece he had while carrying it out bitter enemies among his own countrymen who denounced him as the arch-enemy of freedom, as cruel, tyrannical and inhuman, as a man of enormous appetite, of overmastering ambition, as a modern combination of Lucullus and of Caesar. The truth is that in the Germany into which Bismarck was born there were only two classes, the rulers and the ruled, or the landgraves and the peasantry. Bismarck belonged to and was as much the living embodiment of the aristocratic Teuton as is Lord Salisbury of the Anglo-Saxon to-day in England. Bismarck's sweeping statements were responsible for this feeling:—"All cities should be swept away; too many of these burghers gather in one place and they become centers of democracy and of constitutionalism," he exclaimed, when he heard of the national assembly at Frankfort and of the Revolution under Hecker and Herwegh. Bismarck was then a member of the diet and the diet was a parliament of princes where the people had neither rights nor representation.

The growth of a middle class was a menace to aristocratic exclusiveness and to the perpetuation of its political privileges. Hence Bismarck feared the cities as the storm centres of commercial and political activity. He viewed cities only as places where burghers were bred, where they talked and where they were permitted to disturb the balance of political power. Peasants surrounded and venerated the owner of the Schloss. They worked his lands. They rejoiced when an heir was born to inherit those feudal privileges which they freely yielded or they grieved at his decease. But with the cities it was trade and not land. They represented an entirely new order of things and a landgrave who could control the minds and actions of several hundred peasants in the country, found himself powerless in the case of those sturdy burghers that dominated the commerce of the cities. Bismarck who was a physical giant was born in the country. He loved the country and would preserve it while sweeping away the city and with it everything for which the city stands. If from our wider American standpoint Bismarck would be considered narrow we must also consider the conditions into which he was born. If the Iron Chancellor was afterwards one of the great master-minds of the world he was not then in a scholarly sense a liberally educated man. Bismarck, like Bright did not get his education in the universities, but in the world. Indeed he was no more highly educated than the average bullock-breeding country nobleman of Europe. He then scorned books and would while a student fight a mere bookworm with as much relish as he would a socialist guilty of lese majeste. He loved his own wife and his own country better than he loved any other man's wife or any other country.

Bismarck differs from other statesmen of the time chiefly in one respect—he never humbugged the people. His life was seriously threatened by a stepson of Karl Blind, a leader in the Revolution of 1848, and he was not really popular at any period of his official life. He did not attain his extraordinary honors and eminence through the practice of political jugglery like Beaconsfield, or through passing popular measures or by brilliant scholarship like Gladstone, or by changing and afterwards reconstructing the National Government like Thiers. Bismarck has done none of these things. He did not depress his country in order to elevate himself and is the Brahma rather than the Siva of his people. He never courted popularity or pandered to popular passions, but he raised Germany from a recumbent position and bade her stand erect, united and upon her feet. He snatched his country from a crisis in which she might have become the prey of revolution or the envy of neighboring states. He reversed the march of Empire from Austria's direction and sent it towards Prussia detaching the contending elements of a polyglot state on one border and humbling her threatening foes on the other, while like a modern Archimedes lifting the whole Teutonic race proper into an unparelled position of Imperial strength in the councils of Europe. At the same time like another Vulcan he forged upon the anvil of high opportunity the various component states of the Germanic Confederation into one homogenious nationality with larger liberties, with improved systems of education, more secure governments, making of all one people with a common destiny and a common flag and language. Bismarck may not have been always a Chesterfield to the people—but he was a benefactor. He may not have been the greatest of modern scholars, but assuredly the first amongst constructive European statesmen.

THAD. P. POWERS.

BISMARCK AS HE IS TO-DAY.

Give orders, and do it yourself.

## IN GENERAL.

"In the interest of amateur science," said Lonmore S. Burt of Montreal, "I once interfered cruelly with some most interesting piscatorial domestic economy in a stream on the estate of an English gentleman where I was overseer of the game and fish preserves.

"One day I discovered a pair of salmon on their spawning ground and speared the male. The female showed some little agitation, but soon recovered, and presently went hurriedly down stream.

"'Another prospective salmon family made food for hungry foes,' thought I, for I supposed the female had abandoned the nest.

"But I was mistaken. She was gone only a few minutes, and then she returned in company with a splendid specimen of a salmon of the sterner sex. He stepped right into the shoes of his predecessor, so to speak, and was as tender, devoted, and watchful as ever the first husband had been. This exhibition of inconstancy on the part of the female hinted the sympathy I might have had for her over the taking off of her first mate, and I destroyed her new felicity by spearing her second husband. He wasn't out of the water a minute before that female salmon, the second time a widow, dashed down the stream again, and in less than ten minutes came back with a third husband. He started in as proud as the other two had been, and was even spoonier than they, if that were possible. I speared the third husband. The widow instantly went away and got a fourth. Five times I bereft her of her mate. I don't know whether the supply of mamated salmon had then run out or not, but on her sixth venture she returned home with a big, handsome yellow trout as her consort. He seemed fully as devoted to her as any of her husbands had been, and perhaps all would have been well if I had left her to her new love. But the conceit rather nettled me, and I enlarged the tragedy by spearing her. The big yellow trout darted away to the middle of the stream but after I had lifted the often-widowed salmon from the water he returned to the nest, glanced over it a moment, then deliberately devoured its eggs, and sailed away down stream."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

CLOTHES BASKETS.

Clothes Baskets are going fast with a pound of 60c. Tea. This is the only lot of these goods we will have. Dickson Bros., the Big Tea Dealers, 6 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, Anchor, Dominion, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

## LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

There will be a regular meeting of the common council this evening.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 439-4.

Complicated watch repairing a specialty. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

"Coal is about out." Ring up W. E. Livingston's office, 15 Thorndike street, and order more.

Mr. Ronald McDonald of Boston visited his sister at her home, Franklin court, yesterday before going to the Klondike.

Rev. Mr. Johnson, pastor of the John street church, spoke interestingly on the "Last Days of Christ," yesterday afternoon in the church vestry.

If the object in buying a Bicycle is getting over the road Safely, Easily and quickly, they buy a "Bicycle." It is "The" Wheel this year. For sale only at 16 Merrimack street.

Lowell, April 1, 1898.

The annual meeting of the Lowell Reform club corporation will be held in Columbia hall, Friday evening, April 8, at 8 o'clock.

—A. E. Joy, Pres.
J. J. Harrington, Clerk.

NO DECISION REACHED.

Owing to the absence of Dr. Colton, chairman of the building committee, at the adjourned meeting of the Pawtucket church last evening, no business was transacted. A motion was made to adjourn until next Wednesday evening at 8.30 o'clock, when the contract for building the new church will probably be awarded.

AYER TOWN MEETING.

The citizens of Ayer held their annual town meeting yesterday and elected the following officers: Selectmen, William Sherman, Elisha Stone, John Maloney; town clerk, Arthur Turner; water commissioner, L. Spaulding; member of school committee, Dr. B. H. Hartwell. The overseers of the poor were re-elected. On the license question the vote was: Yes, 224; No, 157.

CHELMSFORD MAN GETS PATENT.

John Bradley of Chelmsford has been granted a patent on a knitting machine apparatus. The machine consists of a weft-thread-laying device for a knitting machine, having spring-board needles, consisting of a rotatable device located in proximity to the tops of the needles, and arranged to co-act with the needles in laying and holding the weft-thread on the tops thereof.

TO BUY MECHANICS' HALL.

"The Church in Mechanics' Hall," was the subject of Rev. Mr. Kennott's remarks at the First Trinitarian church Sunday morning. He said in part: "The Middlesex Mechanics' association was incorporated by an act of the legislature, June 18, 1825. At first all but mechanics and operatives were excluded and even the overseers of the mills were objected to as members. Women were excluded as members until 1881. In 1827 manufacturers were considered as mechanics and admitted.

In 1835 the present building was erected at a cost of $20,000, not including the land, then valued at $4500.

The association flourished till 1890, when the City Library was made a free institution. Then it began to decline. In closing Mr. Kennott urged all to subscribe to the fund for the purchase of Mechanics' Hall for the First Trinitarian church and the appeal was liberally responded to.

VALUABLE TEXTILES.

The Lowell Textile school will shortly receive a loan of a portion of one of the most valuable collections of ancient and modern textile fabrics that exist in America.

For some years the Boston Museum of Fine Arts has been following out one of its purposes, viz: the collection of fabrics of historical and artistic value and have now about 5500 specimens.

Director Brooks of the Lowell Textile school has been negotiating with General Charles G. Loring, director of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, and will now be in a position to announce, after the trustees of the Lowell school have approved the arrangement that a very valuable selection of samples from the Boston collection will be placed in the Lowell Textile school and probably replaced from time to time with other samples. This will give not only the students of the school, but the manufacturers of Lowell and vicinity an opportunity of studying the superb examples of ancient and modern art.

CORBETT WINS SUIT.

JUDGMENT BY DEFAULT FOR $6472.56 FROM KINETOSCOPE COMPANY.

New York, April 5.—James J. Corbett, the pugilist, obtained judgment by default for $6472.56 before Justice Gegerich in the supreme court yesterday, in his suit against the Kinetoscope exhibition company. The suit was the outcome of the exhibition sparring match between Corbett and Peter December, 1893.

By the terms of the original agreement Corbett was to receive $150 a week for each of the three machines that were to be placed on exhibition with the pictures of the match. Subsequently the royalty was reduced to $50 a week for four machines. From August, 1894, to August, 1896, Corbett received $13,307 in royalties. Payments then stopped and in time the arrears amounted to $7500.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 31 MERR'K ST.

# TYNGSBORO MEET

## The Annual Town Meeting Held Yesterday.

INTEREST CENTRED IN THE TOWN REPORTS.

### The Officers Who Were Elected.

Tyngsboro held its annual town meeting yesterday. Considerable of the business was transacted during the forenoon. Mortimer C. Washburn was chosen moderator.

The warrant contained 15 articles.

Under Article 2, the list of jurors was accepted as reported by the selectmen.

Article 3 was then taken up, which was "to see if the town will accept the reports of town officers and committees as printed, or act in relation to the same."

Mr. Channing Whitaker moved that the reports be accepted as printed and called for the auditor to answer questions. As the auditor was absent, the article was laid on the table until his return.

Under Article 4, it was voted to allow no discount on taxes paid on or before a certain time, but that they shall be placed on 6 per cent. interest if unpaid after November 1.

Under Article 5, it was voted to allow the tax collector two per cent for collection of taxes for the ensuing year.

Article 7 was "To raise such sums of money as may be necessary to defray town charges for the ensuing year and make appropriations for the same, or act thereon." It was voted that a committee of three be appointed by the chair to report on the question of appropriation at the afternoon session, and the chair appointed as such committee, Messrs. Geo. B. Perham, W. A. Sherburne, J. B. Butterfield. Mr. Butterfield declining to serve, J. G. Queen was appointed in his place. Article 7 was then laid on the table.

The treasurer was then authorized to borrow, with the approval of the selectmen, a sum of money not to exceed $1000 in anticipation of taxes for the ensuing year.

Article 3 being again taken up, the selectmen and town treasurer were questioned by Mr. Whitaker and it appeared that the following order of the town, of April 2, 1894, had not been complied with, viz: "That hereafter the reports of expenditures of town officers and committees shall be itemized in detail and town bills shall be paid only by the town treasurer upon bills itemized in detail, approved by the officers and committees empowered to contract the same, or by this said agent authorized to approve said bills, by their recorded vote and certified to be correct by the town treasurer."

It was further shown that the state law of 1893 concerning accounts had not been complied with. The town voted that the selectmen be instructed to file with the town treasurer such an account itemized in detail, as is required under the vote of the town, taken April 2, 1894.

This order of the town requires the filing with the treasurer of an itemized statement of the account of expenditures incurred during the construction of the upper grading of the boulevard, amounting to an expenditure of about $23,000.

Shortly after noon adjournment was taken to 1.30 and dinner was served.

The appropriations made are as follows:

For schools, $1250; books and supplies, $175; transportation, $925; superintendent of schools, $150; roads and bridges, $1000; incidentals, $600; board of health, $25; oil for street lamps, $25; state aid, $100; town officers, $150. For fire appropriation, $150 was proposed by the committee, but on motion it was made $200.

The following officers were chosen under Article 10:

Surveyors of lumber, D. A. Lawrence, G. M. Gilson, Charles M. Livermore, W. A. Sherburne, John F. Chandler, E. S. L. Swallow.

Surveyors of wood and bark, D. A. Lawrence, F. A. Flint, John F. Chandler, J. G. Queen, G. M. Gibson, B. B. Lawrence, W. A. Sherburne.

Sealer of leather, I. W. Davis.

Pound keeper, W. M. Jones.

Fence viewers, A. P. Hadley, G. M. Gilson, J. P. Coburn.

Hogreeves, Charles A. Kimball, Edward P. Littlehale, George H. Copley.

Superintendent of scales, A. A. Flint.

Field driver, W. M. Jones.

Superintendent of burial grounds, deferred.

The following were elected burial commissioners:

For three years, J. W. Marshall; for two years, Otis L. Wright; for one year, Frederick Blanchard. An appropriation of $50 was voted to be expended by the cemetery commissioners, not more than $25 to be expended in No. 4 cemetery.

The sum of $50 was appropriated for Memorial Day exercises, and a committee consisting of Channing Whittaker, Frank N. Merrill, and Peter Littlehale was chosen to take charge of the exercises.

Voting on town officers closed at 4 o'clock and a count showed that the whole number of full ballots cast was 105; for school committee, alone, 19; making a total of 124 ballots.

Following are the officers elected:

Town clerk, William Blanchard; town treasurer, W. E. Barry; selectman for three years, E. A. Perham; selectman for two years, W. A. Sherburne; tax collector, Charles A. Sherburne; constables, Robert E. Cornelius, Granville Queen; school committee, Wallace P. Butterfield and R. B. Sherburne for three years, and Lizzie L. Eastman for two years; road commissioner, Leon B. Perham; assessor for three years, E. A. Perham; assessor for two years, Warren A. Sherburne; auditor, J. Frank Bancroft; overseer of poor, Warren A. Sherburne.

The vote on license was: Yes, 28; No, 62.

MR. CLIFFORD RETURNS.

Mr. Charles Clifford of this city was renewing his old acquaintances around town yesterday after having been away for two years at Oakland, Ca. He has returned to accept a position with the Hartford Steam Boiler and Inspection company. Mr. Clifford is an old member of the militia, having been a member of Company G of this city.

Half Sick Half Well

Many persons have their good day and their bad day. Others are about half sick all the time. They have headache, backache, and are restless and nervous. Food does not taste good, and the digestion is poor; the skin is dry and sallow and disfigured with pimples or eruptions; sleep brings no rest and work is a burden.

What is the cause of all this? Impure blood.

And the remedy?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It clears out the channels through which poisons are carried from the body. When all impurities are removed from the blood nature takes right hold and completes the cure.

If there is constipation, take Ayer's Pills. They awaken the drowsy action of the liver; they cure biliousness.

Write to our Doctor.

We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

POLICE BOARD.

At a meeting of the Board of Police last night, the following licenses were granted:

Auctioneer, Melvin A. Fogg, 168 Central street; hack, John H. Welton, 23 Washington street; express, Theo. Bergeron, 359 Broadway; John H. Welton, 23 Washington street; George E. Stanley, 12 Thorndike street (6 wagons), James Leach, 80 Fourth street, Amedie Jean, 150 Bunell street (2 wagons), Pelme Decotean, 160 Salem street, John M. Hodge, 29 Mt. Hope street; fish wagons, Eben F. Horne, 11 Richardson avenue; Thomas F. Burns, Chelmsford street; George S. Campbell, 19 and 23 Paige street; Benjamin Russell, 33 Second avenue.

The hack bond of Samuel Renaud was accepted. Isaac P. Romain was appointed a special police officer for St. John's church, Gorham street.

MR. CONWAY RE-ENLISTS.

Mr. Andrew Conway of this city leaves this morning to report on board the United States receiving ship Wabash. Mr. Conway has already seen seven years of service in the navy and is also a competent fireman. He was aboard the Trenton, which was wrecked at Samoa, March 19, 1889. Afterwards he was ordered to report aboard the Independence and later was transferred to the Wabash.

His next duty was aboard the U. S. S. Concord, and in December, 1894, while the ship was on a trial trip the boiler exploded and several of his companions were blown up and he narrowly escaped. He remained aboard the Concord three years and then was assigned to duty on the U. S. S. Columbia, where he remained three years.

FACTS ARE STUBBORN.

IF LOWELL PEOPLE ARE NOT CONVINCED BY LOCAL TESTIMONY THEY DIFFER FROM OTHER PEOPLE.

Our readers must have noticed within the past two years how cures have multiplied in the newspapers, like mushrooms in a meadow, and following the plethora of "cures" the general public have turned remarkably skeptical. Facts are demanded but it has also become essential to know who supplies them, where they are from—in fine, whom they have cured. Doubting Thomas will not accept at par incredible cures on the other side of the continent. He wants it at home. "Give us some neighbor; then I will believe," is what he asks for. Well, Doan's Kidney Pills do this. Call it what you like, at home, local, or neighbor's testimony, you can always ascertain the truth of it without leaving the city limits. Here is a case:

Mrs. Mary Gard of No. 4 Noble's court, says: "I was told that my trouble was kidney complaint. I had a dreadful backache and soreness over my loins. Then I had headaches and dizziness. It was painful to bend over. My back ached nights and prevented my sleeping. When I was about my work, I wanted to sit down, for that tired feeling hung over me all the time. I had these symptoms for about a year and a half before I got Doan's Kidney Pills of Ellingwod & Co., corner Merrimack and Central streets. They began to help me from the first. I continued taking them until I felt that there were no aches or pains left. They are a splendid thing for the backache. My little girl's kidneys were always weak. The secretions annoyed her every little while and it became most embarrassing for the child. It struck me that Doan's Kidney Pills might be good for the child and I gave them to her. She was perfectly cured. I did not have to give her many. I think there is nothing like Doan's Kidney Pills. You can use my name as endorsing them."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

TENDER TRIBUTE

FROM ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL MESSENGER TO DR. RICKER.

The St. John's hospital Messenger for April contains the following tender tribute to its lamented friend, Dr. Charles H. Ricker:

"Since the issue of the March Messenger an active, loyal and thoroughly disinterested friend of St. John's hospital has been called home. Dr. Ricker died very suddenly on the morning of March 16th. He had been feeling ill only during the day previous, and the announcement of his death came as a great shock to all who knew him—and this included thousands of Lowell people, for his service as ambulance surgeon for so many years brought him into public prominence. But it is not too much to say that, outside of his family circle, nowhere did the sad news fall with such crushing force as within the walls of St. John's hospital. He had been at the hospital with the ambulance only the Sunday before, apparently in his usual health, and when the fact of his death was telephoned to the house, it isn't surprising that at first it was discredited.

Dr. Ricker's duty as ambulance surgeon naturally made him frequent, often a daily, visitor to St. John's, and from the first he proved to be its staunch friend. It would be impossible to enumerate his many acts of kindness to the Sisters. They took many forms and really he seemed to be on the alert at all times to anticipate their wants. No one but God and the Sisters of Charity know the many benevolent deeds of Dr. Ricker's toward St. John's. He would not have them mentioned, and always cautioned against any publicity being given them. More than one of the gifts recorded from month to month as coming from a "Friend" were bestowed by him. Not alone the Sisters but all connected with the house were included in his large-hearted thoughtfulness. In a recent Messenger was recorded the fact of a sleighride provided entirely at his expense for those employed in the domestic service of the hospital, and it was his intention, had the elements been favorable, to show a like favor later to the pupil-nurses of the training school. Even at the time of his death he was planning at least three separate gifts to the hospital and no one besides the Sisters would ever have known of them had he been permitted to mature his plans. He followed literally the Scriptural injunction not to "let his left hand know what his right hand did." If "He who gives to the poor lends to the Lord," Dr. Ricker, at his death, had a large balance on the right side of the Recording Angel's book, and we know that as "he gave in secret," the "Father, who seeth in secret," rewarded him.

Owing to his intimate association with the hospital, the Sisters of Charity were desirous of showing in a formal way their esteem and regard for him and in this wish the Ladies of Charity also joined. It was decided to send a wreath composed of smilax and violets, the latter understood to be the Doctor's favorite flower, and four of the Sisters attended the funeral and went to the grave. Their offering was laid conspicuously on the casket at the house, and was the only one of the many floral pieces which was buried with him. The pupil nurses, to whom Dr. Ricker had always been particularly kind, sent an offering of roses.

Everything was done to show the sincere respect entertained for Dr. Ricker by all those connected with St. John's hospital, where he will long be mourned and in whose annals his name may well be enshrined among those of its most ardent, thoughtful and liberal friends."

The committee on sewers will meet tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

"I had a running itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and the itching instantly and very quickly effected a permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

THERE IS ONLY ONE POND'S EXTRACT

THIS IS IT!

Price 50 Cents. POND'S EXTRACT ALL DIRECTIONS WITH EACH BOTTLE. POND'S EXTRACT CO. NEW YORK. BROOKLYN. SAN FRANCISCO.

Fac-simile of Bottle with Buff Wrapper.

Invaluable for all Aches, Pains, Inflammations, Catarrhal Trouble and Piles.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.

My Store is Packed with Bicycles

at all prices. Better get one before the grand rush comes. First come, first served.

"Good Wheel and Fair Treatment."

GEORGE H. BACHELDER,

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Cooked in all Styles.

EVANS' PALE CREAM ALE ON DRAUGHT.

CHARLES H. JOYCE,

5, 9 AND 15 MIDDLE STREET.

Oyster House No. 5 Middle Street, (Basement).

Easter Cards, EASTER NOVELTIES

And Prayer Books, Bibles, Testaments and Hymnals, suitable for Easter Gifts. See our line.

LAWLER, FASHIONABLE STATIONER AND BOOKSELLER,

79 MERRIMACK AND 15 JOHN STREETS.

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CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS

Cook, Taylor & Co.,

CENTRAL STREET.

Special Attractions for Easter.

CLOAK DEPT.

The latest, daintiest and prettiest styles in Jackets, Capes, Silk Waists, Skirts, etc., imaginable. We have always been noted for the high grade of Jackets, etc., and this year we will maintain that reputation. Be sure to visit this department before purchasing and we will guarantee satisfaction.

KID GLOVES.

We have a stock of about 200 dozens to select from in all the most popular shades and styles.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

such as Laces, Ribbons, Jet Trimmings, Points, Fronts, etc., etc. As large and as fine a stock as can be shown in Lowell.

DRESS GOODS.

If you have not purchased your new spring dress, do it now. We are showing the newest effects and colorings in foreign and domestic weaves, such as Poplins, Novelties, Mixtures, Colored Serges, Henrietta Cloths, Black Crepons and Brocades.

Silks in Plaids and Plain Colors for Waists and Trimmings.

UNDERSKIRTS.

Your dress will hang better if you have a new skirt on.

Have you seen our new spring line of Silk, Sateen and Moreen Underskirts. Good qualities for the money, well made, perfect fitting and extra good style is what we claim for them.

MALTOX

Fifty cents seems cheap for health but that is all a bottle of MALTOX costs. It is a perfect blood builder and nerve food and it makes you well and strong in spite of yourself. At all druggists, 50 cents.

MALTOX

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

TWO BARGAINS FOR BICYCLE SUITS

As the season for wheeling is opened, here are two good offers for suits in both ladies' and gents'.

One lot of Mill Remnants of

ALL WOOL COVERT COATINGS

54 inches wide, pretty shades of drab and browns, covert mixtures, very fine quality, worth on the piece $1.50 a yard. Price

69c. YARD.

These goods are made for jackets and men's top coats and suits, and particularly nice for Bicycle Suits as they are good weight and colors and soft texture.

The other lot is 2 cases of long remnants of Cotton Covert Suiting in brown mixture, 34 inches wide and fine weave, worth 17c. yard. Price

9c. YARD.

BASEMENT DEPARTMENT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

COLUMBIA BICYCLES

CHAINLESS $125, CHAIN $75.

Hartford Bicycles, $50

The best wheels in the world. The best skill of 20 years has made them so. The Thompson Hardware Company's Special, $33.00 for ladies or gentlemen.

THE THOMPSON HARDWARE COMPANY

254-256 MERRIMACK STREET.

PACE THAT KILLS.
THE SUN sets the pace in local journalism and the pace that killed three imitators. It's too fast for them to follow
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

# THE LOWELL SUN

THEY GIVE IT UP.
Rival newspapers look at THE SUN and try to follow it, but its brilliancy dazzles them all and they have to give it up. It is
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

21ST YEAR LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1898. 8 PAGES 1 CENT

# LATEST!

## THE MESSAGE IS FINISHED

### Important Document Will be Sent Out Tomorrow.

### Judge Day Cannot Discuss the Reported Armistice—The President Talks With Many Representatives Today—No Important Developments in the Situation.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Washington, April 5—Assistant Secretary Day was at the White House at half past 8this morning and went over the situation with the President. The latter has just risen and had not breakfasted, but as usual, received Judge Day immediately and the two consulted together for a quarter of an hour. At the conclusion of the visit, Judge Day stated that there were no important developments in the situation. This morning's newspapers and the Associated Press despatches, he stated, told all there is to be given out and nothing since has changed the situation.

He said the President's message was practically finished and that so far as he knew there had been no change in the date fixed as expressed to Congressional callers for submitting the document to Congress.

The President had told senators and representatives who saw him yesterday that he fully expected to lay the message before the two houses of congress tomorrow. This much is absolutely certain; the message will not go in before tomorrow but there is reason to believe from present indications that it will be in the hands of Congress before it adjourns Wednesday. The President has acted with the greatest expedition in framing the important communication and now that it is practically completed, all that remains is its submission to the cabinet again for final approval before it is given to the world. Its early completion in advance of the expectations of many public men led to a belief among some that, passed upon by the Cabinet today it might immediately be sent in. It was positively announced, however at the White House that it would not be submitted today.

Assistant Secretary Day before leaving the White House for the state department, said there had been no late communications between the Washington and Madrid governments, though he had not yet looked into his department for this morning's cablegrams and mail. Asked as to the armistice reported to be in course of negotiation between Spain and the insurgents, he said he could not discuss that matter and that all that the administration had to say has been given out already.

Representative Adams of Pennsylvania, acting chairman of the House committee on foreign affairs, Grosvenor of Ohio and ex-Representative Thompson of Ohio, both the President's warm personal friends, Senator Allison of Iowa chairman of the senate committee on appropriations, and Senator Frye a member of the senate committee on foreign relations were all early in conference, most of them coming separately. Mr. Adams left with the assurance as he stated, that the message would go in tomorrow.

#### CONCERT OF POWERS.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Washington, April 5.—At 11 o'clock today, Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, drove to the French embassy and had a long conference with M. Cambon, the French ambassador, it is believed, in regard to the suggested concert of the powers on the question. The nature of Sir Julian's representations are unknown, but it was the first official move in diplomatic circles here.

#### LEE'S MESSAGE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April5. The state department has received a despatch from Consul General Lee saying that in case war is declared he will not be able to get the American citizens out of Cuba before next Sunday.

#### REQUEST GRANTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 5.—In response to representations which were received from General Lee, the treasury department has telegraphed Dr. Brunner, the quarantine officer at Havana, directing him to permit all Americans who desire to do so, to leave Havana without certificates of examination.

#### SIGSBEE'S TESTIMONY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 5.—Captain Sigsbee in the course of his examination before the House committee on foreign affairs, stated it to be his opinion that his vessel, the Maine, was blown up by a submarine mine located bythe Spanish authorities. As to whether it was fired by the Spanish authorities or not he declined to express an opinion. He told the committee what he had testified to before.

The position in which the ship was placed, he said, was such that he could have fired upon both forts at the same time.

The committee is to meet again tonight to prepare the text of the resolutions to be submitted to the House. The members of the committee from the information they have, believe war is inevitable unless Spain makes a square back down. An intimation is thrown out that a declaration of war will not be made just yet, in any event because Consul General Lee has cabled that it will require several days to get the Americans off the island.

#### GROSVENOR'S VIEWS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 5.—Representative Grosvenor took occasion to deny a story that the President desired Congress to frame any resolution that would empower him to intervent whenever in his discretion it might be deemed advisable and thus secure some further time before precipitating action.

#### CABINET MEETING.

By Associated Press to The Sun

Washington, April 5.—The cabinet is in session carefully reviewing the forthcoming message.

Secretary Wilson and Secretary Sherman were thefirst cabinet arrivals and Secretary Long was one of the late comers. At the stroke of 11 o'clock, the regular cabinet hour, most of the members were already in their seats.

During the meeting Secretary Long had occasion to emerge from the cabinet room several times for the reception and despatch of notes. In the course of one of those calls he said to an Associated Press representative that he thought the message would go in tomorrow. Attorney-General Briggs also found it necessary to summon a stenographer hurriedly for a brief note during the session.

#### MEANS NO DELAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 5.—A republican member of the foreign affairs committee says that the delay asked for by General Lee to get the Americans off the Island he understands will not entail a delay in the transmission of the President's message to Congress.

#### ARCHBISHOP IRELAND.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Washington, April 5.—Archbishop Ireland came to the state department at 12.20 o'clock today. He evidently had arranged for the call beforehand and was expected, for he was at once shown into Assistant Secretary Day's room. To reporters who asked his mission, Archbishop Ireland was evasive and said he came simply to pay his respects. Assistant Secretary Day said at noon that there had been no mediation or intervention of other powers, material or moral.

## A Reputation

When Cassio exclaimed: "Oh I have lost my reputation!" He left a painful doubt by not specifying with what sort of a reputation he had parted. Some reputations are first-rate things to get separated from.

A good reputation, built up by watchful care through years of right living is the most valuable asset a man or a business can possess; it is, indeed, "the immediate jewel of the soul."

J. L. CHALIFOUX, in nearly a quarter of a century of active business, has accumulated the following:

ITEM 1—A reputation for square dealing upon the straight lines of business.

ITEM 2—A reputation for furnishing the very best goods at the very lowest prices.

ITEM 3—A reputation for showing the newest and best "up-to-date" styles, at prices even lower than old styles.

ITEM 4—A reputation for having won success by deserving it.

It is the magnet of the composite of these immaterial and yet potent factors that draws the great crowd of buyers to our store, for which it is noted.

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49 to 59 Central St.

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.
Market St. Cor Worthen.

DOOR MATS FREE—This week we are giving away a nice Door Mat with one pound of our 60c. Tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 69-3.

# NIGHT EDITION

## 6 O'CLOCK.

## SPAIN IS HELD RESPONSIBLE

### By Congress for the Blowing up of Our Battleship Maine.

### "No Longer Should Diplomatic Claptrap Stop Vengeance of Innocent Blood and Cuba's Freedom" Said Rep. Kenny in an Impassioned Speech — Peace Shouters Want a Meeting of European Diplomats at Washington to Further the Interests of Peace—Lee Fears a Massacre of Americans in Havana if Congress Acts Before They Leave—Message From U. S. to the Pope—Four New Cruisers Purchased.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 5.—Mr. Turner (Wash.) in the Senate today made a vigorous speech in favor of Cuban freedom.He said the administration had not acted as it should or it would have freed Cuba before this. He laid great stress upon the destruction of the Maine, saying that Spain was responsible. He would cheerfully vote for a declaration of war. He said Spain was a nation of cruelty, deceit and blood.

Mr. Harris (Kan.) followed Mr. Turner in a speech on the same line. The Cubans had earned their liberty by blood and tears, he said. He charged the destruction of the Maine to official treachery on the part of Spain. The blackest crime of all the nations, he declared, would not be allowed to become a mere incident. Mr. Harris was applauded by the galleries when he closed. Mr. Kenney (Del.) said his state was united in favor of Cuban independence and the people of Cuba deserved the sympathy of the civilized world.

Mr. Kenney said that had the resolution of belligerency been passed by the House, Cuba would have been free and thousands of lives and millions of treasure saved. Those who had refused to pass that resolution were responsible before the country.

Mr. Kenney said Spain true tl its tradition of blood and brutality held Cuba in starving bondage. The destruction of the Maine was the crime of the nineteenth century. War was hell, but it would be better than the hell in Cuba, better than the hell of February 15. No longer should go unavenged the blood shed in Havana harbor. No longer should diplomatic claptrap stop vengeance for innocent blood or prevent Cuban freedom.

Mr. Chandler (N. H.) followed Mr. Kenney and was listened to with great interest.

#### FEARS MASSACRE.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Washington, April 5.—A prominent republican member of the House said this afternoon that so far as the administration is concerned, no delay is desired beyond today for the transmission of the message.

"If General Lee believes that the safety of the Americans in Havana would be imperilled, we must wait. We cannot be responsible for a massacre. But the fact that General Lee fears the possibility of such a thing shows the kind of people we are dealing with."

Some of the House leaders are conferring this afternoon with members of the foreign relations committee to secure unity of action in the resolutions to be passed by both houses as the response to the Presidents message.

#### QUIGG'S RESOLUTION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 5.—Before the House committee on foreign affairs at 10 this morning Captain Sigsbee, Admiral Irwin and several experts in explosives had been summoned to give testimony regarding the blowing up of the Maine. Captain Sigsbee was the first witness examined.

Representative Quigg of New York before he entered the committee room, said that Spain would be held responsible for the blowing up of the Maine. He is in favor of reporting a resolution instructing the President to drive Spain from the western hemisphere.

An invitation to the Senate committee on foreign relations to meet in joint session to secure concerted action was given.

#### NEWS FROM ROME.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, April 5.—A special despatch from Rome published here this afternoon says that a telegram at the Vatican from the United States has noted the failure of the Pope's intervention. It says that President McKinley showed himself extremely sensible of the initiative taken by the Pontiff, but that it was impossible for him to overcome the prejudice, though unjust, entertained by a majority of the American people, against the intervention in the political affairs.

#### SENATE GALLERIES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 5.—Weather of the most disagreeable kind had no terrors for those who were interested in probable Cuban developments in the Senate today. The galleries were crowded at an early hour. In one of the reserved galleries were the three children of the late Dr. Ruiz, who died in a Spanish prison in Cuba.

#### COURT OF INQUIRY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 5—The last chapter in history of the Court of Inquiry which investigated the loss of the battleship Maine was written at the navy department today in the form of a letter to Captain Sampson, commander of the North Atlantic squadron, notifying him that the department had no further instructions to give in regard to the work devolving upon the court and authorizing him at his discretion, to dissolve the court and thus end its official existence.

#### NO RECOMMENDATION.

By Associated Press to The Sun

Washington, April 5.—After the cabinet meeting it was learned that it is practically settled that in his forthcoming message the President will not make any recommendation looking to the immediate recognition of Cuban independence. The withholding of this recommendation is not because of indifference to the Cuban cause, but is based upon the fact, as the President views it, that the insurgents have not established any government of their own, or such a government at least as would warrant the United States under the well defined principles of international law, in taking such a step. It is urged in support of this view that by recognizing Cuba as an independent government the United States might under certain circumstances be placed at a great disadvantage.

In case this government should take posession of the island and the insurgents should see fit to inflict capital punishment upon members of the present autonomist government or other persons against whom they might have special enmity, this government, having recognized their independence, would then be powerless to prevent any action the new Cuban government be given time to prepare his message and later have shown a disposition to extend this time so as to get our consuls out of Cuba safely. In view of all the circumstances, the committee not little time in reaching a conclusion to delay its report until the message should be received tomorrow. The document will be referred to the full committee upon its presentation in the senate and it will be reported back to the senate as promptly as circumstances will permit.

#### CABINET MEETING.

By Associated Press to The Sun

Washington, April 5.—The cabinet meeting today was not of unusual duration, but extreme difficulty was encountered in obtaining details concerning it. A cabinet officer, however, authorized this much: The situation of the Spanish affair remains unchanged. The President's message is practically completed and is now being copied. The present purpose is to send it to congress tomorrow. The message and the general condition of affairs were discussed, of course, quite fully, but no changes had appeared which required any elaborate discussion of new measures.

#### FOREIGN RELATIONS.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Washington, April 5.—The senate committee on foreign relations was prompt in getting together today. The meeting was held for the special purpose of deciding whether the committee should make its report on the Cuban situation today or postpone that action until after the President's message shall have been received tomorrow. There has been much patience over the delay on the part of some of the members of the committee, notably Senator Frye. Other members of the committee while quite as anxious to report have felt that the President should see fit to take, however, repugnant to our sense of justice and right The better and safer way, it is argued, would be for the United States to take control of the Island if necessary to prevent further bloodshed and administer its affairs, or at least supervise its administration. In the interests of justice and humanity until Spain and Cuba, themselves, if possible, have settled the whole question.

Money Deposited
on or before Tuesday, May 3d, in the SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of the TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK will draw interest from May 1st
At the rate per annum 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually
Bank Hours { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.
Chas. J. Gilchrist, Pres. Wm. F. Hill, Cashier.
Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue

Hood's Pills
Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveller's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25 cents.

DR. BRUNELLE, Chosen Ward Physician.

# EXTRA

## GENERAL STRIKE

### Of Operatives of Ponemah Cotton Mills

### WHERE 1500 EMPLOYES ARE NOW IDLE.

### Strike Was Ordered by the National Union.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Norwich, Conn., April 5.—The strike at the Ponemah cotton mills at Taftville, which began yesterday became general today when the mule spinners marched out in obedience to an order from their national union. Last night the strikers paraded the streets of Taftville and subsequently held a meeting behind closed doors. This morning the mule spinners refused to work, the mills were shut down, and the entire working force of about 1500 hands are idle.

#### STORM AT CAPITOL.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Washington, April 5.—A downpour of sleet and rain tended to keep away the crowds from the White House today, the weather being extremely unpleasant.

OTHER LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ON PAGES 3 AND 5.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

## AN APRIL STORM

### Raging Generally Throughout the Country.

### NEW YORK, PHIL., WASHINGTON AND BOSTON.

### Among the Palace "Under the Weather."

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, April 5.—A snow storm accompanied by high winds and falling temperature began in this city about 1 o'clock this morning and continued up to 10.30 a. m. At that hour the weather bureau reported one inch of snow on the level.

#### THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Washington, April 5.—Forecast for New England. Snow tonight, clearing weather Wednesday. Northeasterly winds shifting to northwesterly.

#### AT PHILADELPHIA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Philadelphia, April 5.—A heavy snow storm prevails in this city and vicinity today accompanied by a northeast wind blowing thirty miles an hour. Despatches from the interior of the state indicate the prevalence of a heavy storm, the snow being six and eight inches deep in the mountain districts and still falling. Reports received from Delaware breakwater and Cape Henry tell of a heavy rainfall with a wind velocity of 35 to 40 miles an hour.

First class job printing done at this office.

BUY A JACOB DOLL PIANO—75 Pianos to select from, 18 different makes. The Jacob Doll Piano is the talk of the town. If you haven't one your neighbor has. Doll Pianos everywhere. For sale by SAMUEL GRIT, Associate Building.

Putnam & Son

Common interest today centres in Easter Clothes.

In touch with the spirit of the season every possible preparation has been made to meet quickly and to your taste the demands of this the great spring week.

Nothing enters this store that's not correct in style, right in fabric, and tailored as decent clothing must be.

It's our guarantee of your satisfaction.

## EASTER SUITS

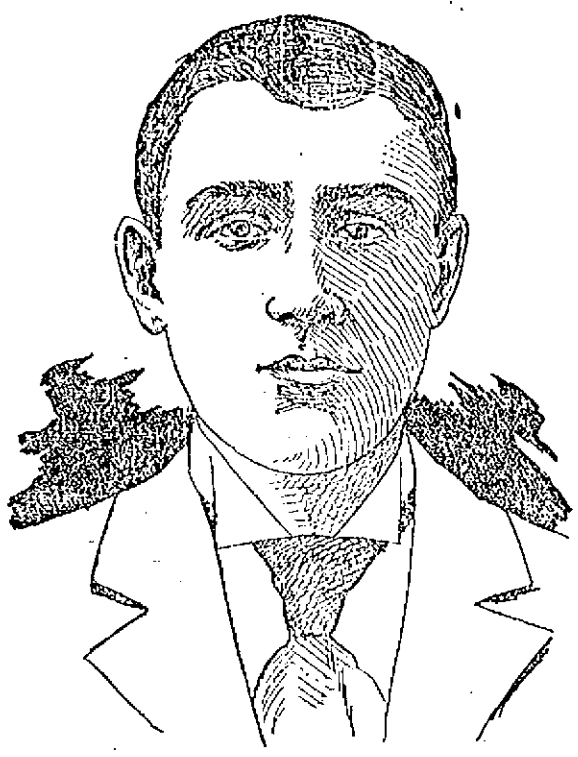
From Rogers, Peet & Co. far and away beyond any ready-to-wear clothing made by other people; following fashion's rigid law in minutest detail, $12.00, $15.00 up to $23.00.

## COVERT COATS

From Rogers, Peet & Co., easily the most stylish coats, even if compared with the merchant tailor's, $15.00, $17.00, $20.00.

There are tables filled with these fine goods for your inspection, for your use if you will.

PUTNAM & SON.
166 Central Street.



The Fairmonts' Baseball Team. JOE JORDON, The Clever Pitcher for

Next Saturday the Fairmounts and the Washingtons will play the first match game of the season. The two team are rivals in bowling, baseball and many other games and are evenly matched, so that when they line up next Saturday it will be a contest for blood.

For the Fairmounts Joe Jordon, who makes his debut as a pitcher, will face the Washington men and great things are expected of him. Ryan, the old Washington favorite, is likely to occupy the box for his team.

The game will be played on the South Common, and the playing will border on the professional.

# BRIDGE PETITION

## Was Referred to a Special Committee Last Night.

### BEECH STREET EXTENSION AL SO REFERRED.

### Other Business That Was Transacted.

The street committee at a session last night, disposed of a lot of business that had accumulated since the beginning of the year. The petition for the extension of Beech street was referred to the city solicitor that he may examine the deeds of the lands to be affected.

It was then voted that the expense of the sidewalk abutting on the cemeteries to be charged to the appropriation for streets and the expense of the remainder to be charged to the abuttors.

The petition of J. W. Bennett and others that Parker street, from Pine street to Stevens, be widened, graded and straightened was referred to a special sub committee to ascertain the approximate cost of widening, straightening and grading.

Councilman Wiggin, Bosca, and Kennedy were appointed the committee.

The matter of extending Porter street was laid on the table.

It is estimated that the cost of extending the street will be $2520.

The petitions of William Guiney for curbing on Wilder and Waugh streets and J. A. Green for curbing on Wilder street were laid on the table.

On the petition of Marcellus Fletcher and others for a sidewalk of edgestones and cinders on the easterly side of Shaw street from Powell street to Smith street, the petitioners were given leave to withdraw.

The petition of A. C. Russell et als. for a curbstone on A street from Puffer to Wilder street was granted.

The petition of Geo. C. Barron and others that Shaw street be extended from Warwick street to Wilder street 40 feet in width through private land caused some discussion.

On motion of Councilman Kennedy, the matter was laid on the table.

On the petition for the laying out and grading of St. James street it was voted to accept the street as far as already graded.

The petition for the acceptance of Post Office avenue was laid on the table.

The petition for a sidewalk on Winthrop avenue was granted.

The Lundberg street bridge matter then came up and Councilman Wiggin moved that the committee recommend that a special loan be asked for for the purpose of building a bridge.

The matter was referred to a subcommittee consisting of Alderman Rivers and Councilmen Beaulieu, Kennedy and Howe.

The petition of John Billing and others, that Broadway street be paved from Walker street to Suffolk street was then taken up and on motion of Councilman Kennedy it was voted to report in favor of a resolution for a special loan to pave the street from Walker street to School street with smooth paving.

The petition that Adams street between Cross and Salem streets be paved with granite blocks was next discussed and on motion of Councilman Kennedy it was voted to report in favor of a resolution for a special loan to pave the street with smooth paving.

It was voted that the superintendent of streets be instructed to macadamize Princeton street from Wilder street to Livingston avenue.

Councilman Wiggin suggested that Wilder street from Princeton street to Westford street be also macadamized.

Councilman Kennedy incorporated the suggestion and it was voted to have Wilder street also done.

On the petition that New Wilder street from Pine to Parker street be built to grade it was voted that the superintendent of streets be instructed to do the work.

The superintendent was also authorized to put Meadowcroft street in condition for travel, as petitioned for.

Councilman Beaulieu wanted to know what had become of the Lilley avenue petition.

Engineer Bowers said it had been referred to Supt. Cheney to make an estimate of cost of paving Aiken avenue from the crossing at Lakeview avenue to Lilley avenue.

Supt. Cheney reported that the cost would be about $1787.40.

On motion of Councilman Beaulieu, it was voted to macadamize that part of Aiken avenue as petitioned for.

PARSONS PILLS

Best Liver Pill Made

Positively cure biliousness and sick headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25 cts; five $1. Sample free. L. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician. Its merit and excellence have satisfied everybody for nearly a century. All who use it are amazed at its great power. It is safe, soothing, satisfying; so say sick, wet nurses, sufferers. Internal and External. It cures every form of inflammation. Pleasant to take dropped on sugar for colds, coughs, cramps, burns, bruises, all soreness.

I am ninety-one years and nine months old, was born September 17, 1795. I have been the hard scarer for Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for so than fifty years. Have found use for it ever since. I have found it superior to any other. Mrs. WEALTHY L. TOZIER, East Corinth, Me.

Our Book on INFLAMMATION Mailed free.

The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Sold by all Druggists. 25c., 50c., $1. Six bottles, $5. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

### BOXING GOSSIP.

The bouts for the remainder of this week are:

Tuesday—Bill Doyle of Boston vs. Young Dixon, Omaha.

Thursday—Billy Teller vs. Tom Butler, twenty rounds; and Tony Moran vs. Charley Kelley, ten rounds, Derby, Conn.; Johnny Lavack vs. Fred Green, twenty rounds, Cleveland; Peter Peterson vs. M. Daly, twenty rounds, Washington, D. C.

Friday—Gene Bizenah vs. Ed. Ricker; Kid Hennessey vs. Kid Weber; S. Parralto vs. Ike Barrett and Dock Payne vs. Jim Ryan, Louisville.

Timmy Kearns is hard at work in the gymnasium of the Bigelow club in Somerville putting on the finishes to his training for his coming contests with Andy Watson, Bob Allen and the expected return match with Eddy Connolly. Tim is slated to meet Andy Watson, the clever Philadelphia lightweight, at the North Shore A. C. of Lynn on April 11, the bout having been postponed from next Friday until after Easter. Kearns is already in fine fix, as those who have seen him perform at the various smoke talks know, and when he steps into the ring he will be as fit as a fiddle. In meeting Watson, who is regarded as one of the cleverest lightweights hereabouts, Kearns realizes that he will have to work hard to win and as several future engagements are contingent upon his success, he will make the pace as fast as possible from the tap of the gong. The matchmaker of the club yesterday made a good move in securing Charley Lynch of the Roanoke club to meet Tom Devine, the ex-amateur who made a fine set-to with Kearns at the Dundee club recently. Lynch is as fast as they make them, while Devine is one of the cleverest men of his class hereabouts. He has done little in public, but his showings in private have justified the claim of his friends that he is good enough to meet the top-sawyers of the lightweights. Another interesting bout will be between George Murray, the Lynn cyclone, and Al Parks of the South End. Both are in the 115-pound class and are sluggers from way back. There will be several other bouts, the announcement of which will be made later.

### CANTON PAWTUCKET.

The members of Grand Canton Pawtucket 9 of this city, have invited the degree staff, officers, and chevaliers of Canton Agawam of Lawrence to be their guests next Wednesday night. The degree staff will work the patriarchs militant degree.

### KIRK STREET CHURCH.

The resignation of William R. Myers as treasurer of the Kirk street church was not accepted at a special meeting of the church society last evening, as it was not ready to elect his successor.

# TO LIMIT LICENSE

## In Boston to One in a Thousand.

### BILL TO EXTEND WEEKLY PAYMENT LAW.

### Appointment and Removal of License Commissioners.

Boston, April 5.—By a vote of 79 to 56 the house of representatives yesterday ordered to a third reading the bill to limit the number of places here which may be licensed for the sale of intoxicating liquors to one for each 1000 population. If this bill should become a law the number of licenses in Boston would be reduced by one-half, the limit in this city now being one license for each 500 population. The proposed law makes no change in the cities and towns outside of Boston.

The bill providing for the temporary release of children from truant schools, in cases where their parents are seriously sick, was engrossed by the senate without debate.

The most important matter acted upon was the bill extending the scope of the weekly payment law. The bill extends the operation of the weekly payment law to include employing contractors and manufacturers. On a yea and nay vote it was accepted—16 to 14.

Senator George had a bill substituted for an adverse report, which provides that the appointment and removal of license commissioners shall be by the mayor, subject to the approval of the board of aldermen.

The bill to authorize the erection and maintenance of dams across streams not navigable, for making of ice ponds, was discussed at length, copiously amended and rejected on a yea and nay vote—13 to 13.

### BRUNETTE'S BENEFIT.

#### BOXING BOUTS AND SPECIALTIES BEFORE A PACKED HOUSE.

The Savoy Theatre was packed last evening when the friends of John Brunette, the well known athlete turned out at his benefit, which was one of the best shows seen in Lowell for some time. The boxing was either very good or so poor that it was funny, while the specialties were similar. Birg Pattee was master of ceremonies and one of the first performers was Bill Gordon in a song. The opening boxing event was three rounds of Reagan and Morse, tow youngsters who will know more about the game when they're older.

The second bout was perhaps the hottest of the evening. It was between Fred Harrington and one of the celebrated Armstrong brothers. Harrington was suffering with a damaged hand as a result of his encounter on Boston Saturday night.

Armstrong undoubtedly started to mix things and landed a hard one on Harrington, which brought the claret. Fred got on his mettle and there was a warm time for the remainder of the three rounds.

A funny bout was that of another Armstrong and "Trilby" Connors, the well known fancy skater and boxer who is one of the cleverest looking young men in the business. "Trilby" had his style with him but he was a few chips shy on science. In fact, what he didn't know about science would fill the largest book in the Montauk's library. "Trilby's" favorite blow was a cross between a back somersault and a pivot blow and if he had ever landed it on Armstrong, the celebrated Armstrong family would have been short one boy. But he didn't do any damage and was sadly in need of a a couple of props at the finish of the bout.

Fred Parks and Kid Mulligan put up a very clever bout, the Kid showing his old time skill.

Another very funny bout was that of Mike Kelly from the Acre and Louis Manville from Petit Canada, both of whom could know more about the game without knowing it all. They started in with some fine gymnastic exercises but some of Kelly's friends started guying him and he got a laugh on that spread all over his face and kept his mouth open as if he were about to take a mouthful of his opponent. Manville looks as if his life depended upon the bout and each time Kelly landed him he increased the depth of his serious look.

The last bout was between Martin and Joe Flaherty, who always put up an excellent exhibition. The specialties included all kinds of turns, prominent among them being Lewis Dempsey, the boy soprano, and Joe Quinlan.

### THE JUVENILE DIAMOND.

The Mammoths elected the following officers Saturday evening:

Frank Slavin, captain; Phil O'Hearn, manager; William Silcox, treasurer; William Dunfey, secretary. They would like to hear from the Alpines, Mt. Vernon Stars, or any team under 14 years of age.

The St. Patrick's school nine will play the Mammoths next Saturday on the Pawtucketville grounds.

The Mt. Vernon Stars have organized and would like to hear from any team under 15 years.

The Fairmonts are trying to get games with the Watsons.

The Shamrocks-Columbian game will be a most exciting contest, both teams being very evenly matched.

The Monahan Pets defeated the Young Crescents Saturday by a score of 12 to 4. The pitching of "Wallie" Sutherland was one of the features of the game.

The Centralville Stars will play the Big 7 Juniors tomorrow on the Oval. There'll be fun in plenty.

The Wannalancits beat a picked nine on the North common Saturday by a score of 15 to 6. Grimes of the winners distinguished himself at second base.

All good juvenile teams are anxious to get at the High school team. Mr. Jewett should give them a chance.

The Hawthorns, with "Jake" Goldbert and "Jim" Howard as captain and manager, have organized and would like to hear from Breen's newsboys.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

# BOSTON HEROINE

## Miss Kittie Burke Captures a Burglar

### AFTER AN EXCITING CHASE AND HELD HIM

### Until an Officer Came to Her Aid.

Boston, April 4.—An attempt to rob a jewelry store in this city, which was in charge of a woman, occurred shortly before 11 o'clock this morning at 22 Allegan street. The robber was unsuccessful and is now locked up at Station 2.

The store is kept by John L. Graves, was in charge of Miss Kittie M. Burke. The man called at the store and asked to see some diamonds. While being shown a tray of these gods he asked to see something else. Another customer came into the place and while Miss Burke was attending to him, the man who had been looking at the diamonds started for the door.

Miss Burke rushed after him and screamed for help. Two citizens, who were passing caught the man after a short run and prevented him from escaping until Patrolman Chase put in

MISS KATE M. BURKE, the Young Woman Who Captured a Thief in Boston Yesterday.

an appearance and placed the man under arrest. The man struggled some and was finally landed at Station 2.

He is charged with the larceny of jewelry valued at $352. He gave the name of William Rose. He said that he was 52 years old and had no home. He looks like a minister or Sunday school teacher. On his person were found $310 in bills, a lot of small change and $352 in diamonds belonging to Mr. Graves.

If it had not been for Miss Burke the fellow would have made his escape from the store. As it was, he gave her a hard tussle, which left her in a prostrated condition. Miss Burke, however, returned to work after a short time.

### WESTFORD MEETING.

#### BUSINESS TRANSACTED. OFFICERS ELECTED AND OTHER

Out of a registration of 453, there was but a light attendance, probably about 131, attended the Westford town meeting yesterday.

The meeting opened at 8 o'clock and J. Henry Reed was chosen moderator. The Australian ballot was used and the polls were closed at 1 o'clock.

Previous to the opening of the polls the compensation of tax collector was fixed at one per cent., the same as last year.

The reports of the selectmen, overseers of the poor, school committee, trustees of the public library, auditor and commissioners of public burial grounds were accepted and adopted as printed.

At 3.15 o'clock the polls opened for the election of a town clerk for one year; one selectman, one overseer of the poor, one assessor, two school committeemen, one commissioner of public burial grounds, all for three years; two trustees of the public library, one for two years and one for three years; a town treasurer, collector of taxes, two constables, and one auditor, all for one year; also a vote on the license question, all on one ballot.

They were elected as follows: Town clerk, Gilman J. Wright; selectman, Sherman H. Fletcher; assessor, George H. Hartford; overseer of poor, Leonard W. Wheeler; treasurer, Nahum H. Wright; collector of taxes, Walter C. Wright; auditor, Arthur B. Plimpton; constables, Eugene De Rochn and John A. Healey; school committee, Albert R. Choate and Arthur Wright; trustees of J. V. Fletcher library, Kate S. Kebler and Leonard W. Wheeler; librarian, Carrie E. Read; commissioners of public burial grounds, Noah Prescott.

The vote on the license question resulted as follows: 35 yeas, 92 nays, 14 blanks.

### LABOR NOTICE.

The Carders' union will have a meeting at Welles' hall this evening to decide what shall constitute benefits to be taken from the national treasury. This object was left to local unions to vote upon at the recent Fall River convention. Every member must think it his duty to exercise his right to voice and vote in this matter. New members are invited to enroll themselves.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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# THE INSPECTORS

## In the Health Department Are Not Needed

### DURING THE WHOLE OF THE YEAR.

### So Testified Dr. Harrington Yesterday.

The committee that is investigating the health department continued its session yesterday afternoon. The proceedings of the morning were reported in yesterday's Sun. Dr. Harrington had not concluded his testimony at that time and the continuation of it, is as follows:

When he was asked whether he thought that the plumbing inspection should be kept up, he replied that there should be some change. He did not think that the inspectors should be done away with permanently. He recommended giving Mr. Garity the power to employ the other inspectors when he thought it necessary.

Mayor Bennett, who had been listening to the testimony, asked whether the board had ever complied with the law making the salaries of the inspectors subject to the approval of the city council.

Dr. Harrington replied that it had not. It was the only law that gave the city council any control over the department. It had taken four years to inspect the city excepting a few streets. He spoke of the inspection of bakeries.

"How long will it take to inspect the 65 bakeries in Lowell?" asked the mayor.

"About four days," replied Dr. Harrington.

The doctor had suggested meetings of the board every day, he said, in order to receive complaints of the public direct.

Speaking on another matter he said that complaint had been made because of water that backed up from the canal in the basement of the High school. The stench at times was said to be unbearable, but the city engineer had reported that the trouble could not be remedied. The same trouble might be experienced if the city built on the land owned at Paige and John streets. He believed that the board should have the right to inspect school buildings.

In conclusion, Dr. Harrington said that he had had no personal drive against any member of his department. For two years he had differed radically from others as to the management of the department, and he still differed. He wished to see business methods in use.

Mr. Derby said that he held his foreman responsible for the work done by the men under him.

"Supposing that the foreman refused to obey orders or worked against the department?" asked the doctor.

"I would discharge him," replied the chairman.

When Dr. Harrington was excused, Mr. Bayles, another member of the board, was called.

He said, in reply to questions, that he thought one man could take charge of the office and the yard. He considered the work of the inspectors satisfactory.

Councilman Paige asked whether Mr. Garrity had more inspecting than he could do alone.

Mr. Bayles replied that in the spring there was more plumbing than one man could inspect. The plumbers, when they had finished a job, wished for an immediate inspection. The two physicians employed by the board performed services that he considered very necessary, and they should not be done away with. As a member of the board, he was willing that the street department should collect swill and ashes, but as a matter of economy, he did not recommend it, because of the politics in the street department.

Supt. John F. Murphy, recalled, said that swill collectors had told him that they paid for swill before he came, but there was no record of money received.

"The amount of money we have received this year for swill is $537," said he, "and there is $70 due. That is not a large sum, considering the amount of swill that can be collected and sold. I don't believe in selling swill during the summer months, but think that it can be safely fed to hogs at other times. I would not license any swill collectors, but give the city the entire supervision.

"I have no radical recommendations to offer for my department. We can and will cut down expenses a little. The men we have at present could collect the swill of the entire city. I believe that the mayor's order instructing the heads of departments to anticipate their wants for 30 days will save money all around."

When Agent Horace Knapp was called, Councilman Garvey took him in hand and the following dialogue ensued:

"Do you or any member of the board hold stock in the crematory?" asked Councilman Garvey.

"I guess not," replied Mr. Knapp. "The crematory is owned by the city and not a stock company. There was a proposition three years ago for a rendering plant to be operated by a stock company, but it did not pass the city council."

"What objection is there to showing the board the pay roll, as ordered?"

"Not the slightest," replied Mr. Knapp. "The pay roll is in the auditor's office for payment before Tuesday, the day on which the board meets. A duplicate copy is in a drawer in my office and can always be seen. The making up of the pay roll is purely clerical?"

"Why did the board vote time after time to have the pay roll shown to it?" asked Mr. Garvey of Dr. Harrington.

"Because I believed that it was illegal unless approved by the board," replied Dr. Harrington.

Mr. Knapp defended his action. He said that he did not consider the chairman the head of the department. He had been told that the man who knew most about the department was its head.

Councilman Garvey read an order of the board passed this year, directing that all bills be sent in by the end of the month and be submitted to the board before being paid.

"How can I prevent them from seeing them when they are there," said Mr. Knapp. "I can't make them look at them."

"What I want to get at is, do you live up to that order?"

"No, I couldn't."

"We find that matters were conducted prety loosely at the stable before Mr. Murphy came. We find that no records were kept."

"We didn't suppose that the stable was a place in which to keep records," replied Mr. Knapp. "Stables aren't usually used for that."

Councilman Garvey said that Mr. Knapp had had two city mileage books in 1896, and had charged the city $3.50 for going to Cambridge to prosecute a case. He wanted to know what the charge was for.

Mr. Knapp said that a heavy fine had been imposed in the case and $3.50 was not an exorbitant charge for him to put in.

"But the city didn't get the money," interrupted the councilman.

"I know nothing of that."

"What was the $3.50 for?"

"Call it for anything you like," said Mr. Knapp.

Mr. Knapp said that Mr. Murphy was "fresh," had drawn his pay for five weeks while ill and had allowed swill to be sold in July.

"The point has been made," said Mr. Derby, later, "that swill was sold in 1896, and no money received for it."

"Is that so? Well, all right. No money was paid to me," replied Mr. Knapp.

"Who said that money was paid?" asked he later.

"The men."

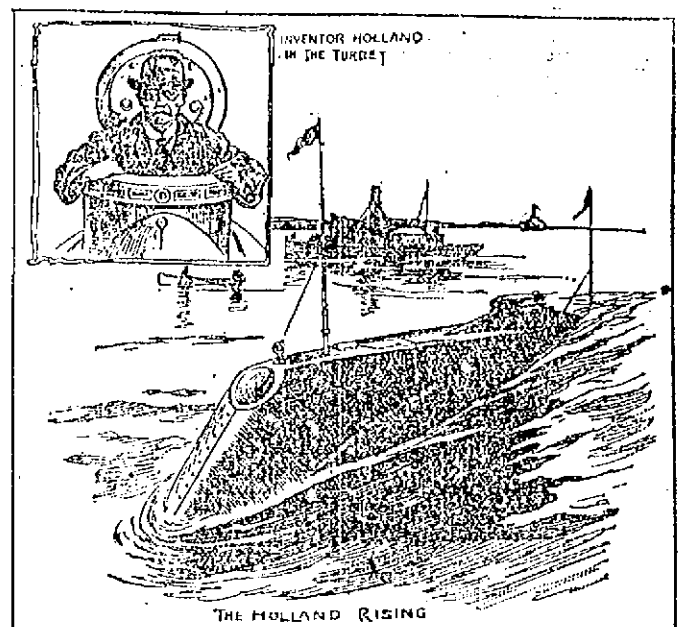
"Said to whom?"

"To Mr. Murphy."

"Oh." And Mr. Knapp wrote down the statement, and read aloud, as he wrote.

Asked about the special legal opinion obtained by him at one time, Mr. Knapp said that the board had authorized it.

The committee then adjourned, subject to the call of the chair.




THE HOLLAND SUBMARINE WONDER.

The Holland submarine boat dives like a duck and, what is even more important, comes up again like a duck. Numerous public tests give color to the belief that Inventor Holland has solved the problem of submarine navigation for war purposes.

### AT GRACE CHURCH.

Rev. C. H. Puffer of Salem preached on "Christian Discipleship" at the Grace church last evening.

Tonight Rev. M. H. Harris of Worcester will speak on "The Church Progressive." Wednesday night Rev. Peter McQueen of Somerville will talk of "The Sympathetic Christ." Thursday night, Rev. C. T. Billings, pastor of the Unitarian church, will speak on "The Communion," after which the ceremony of the Lord's Supper will be observed. Friday night Rev. W. H. Dearbon of Medford will deliver a sermon on "The New Birth."

The engagement of Miss Whitford of the Lowell hospital to Mr. Michael Collins of Collinsville is announced.

Mrs. Charles E. Adams was elected president of the Abbot Academy club at its annual meeting held in Hotel Vendome, Boston, Saturday, April 2.

John M. Pevey has just imported a lot of genuine Hungarian Tokay wine, which he is selling at $1.25 per bottle.

PILL DOSED.—With nauseous, big purgers, prejudices people against pills generally. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are revolutionizing the pill demand. They're so pleasant and easy to take.—The doses are small and so is the price—10 cents for 40 doses. Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation depilled. Works like a charm.—8.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., Central and Merrimack street, and C. E. Carter, Branch and Smith streets.

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For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

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Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the 19th century; pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleanse the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

### CUBA IN FRENCH EYES.

#### Bound to Become American—An Interesting and Unprejudiced Description.

Cuba, the Pearl of the Antilles, has a key in her escutcheon called the key of the new world. It is the key of the American Mediterranean, of which Cuba occupies the center and the converging point of the maritime lines. Situated in front of the delta of the Mississippi, 210 kilometers from Florida, 230 from Mexico and 160 from the Bahamas, it forms the point of union between the old and the new worlds, and the entrepot of both. For this its configuration is admirably suited.

The port of Havana, the capital of the island, is one of the great ports of the world. The harbor is one of the finest to be found anywhere and is able to shelter a thousand ships. Havana has a population of 250,000 souls living in that smiling and beautiful locality, which seems to have been made to please the eye. In this insular and tropical center of Cuba, so different from the hard and dry land of Spain, the Spanish race has become modified, less perhaps by the change of climate and other conditions of existence than by the intermingling of races. It has become Cuban just as the French race has become creole in the Antilles.

To some extent, and not the least characteristic, the Cuban belongs to the Spanish colonists of the three Americas. However proud, like them, he may be of his descent, he has no more love for the mother country or reverence for its institutions than they have. On the soil of the new world, peopled by the emigrants of ours, monarchical traditions never take root. Just as the Virginia royalists of the United States repudiated in the second generation the loyalty of their fathers and rose in arms against England to conquer their independence, so the Spanish-Americans renounce the political faith of their ancestors and shed their blood to free themselves of the yoke of the mother country. In language, in religion and in race Cuba is Spanish. But her heart has ceased to be Spanish, and in her own interest she gravitates around that irresistible pole of attraction, the great American republic. —Courrier Des Etats Unis.

### JAPAN READY FOR WAR.

#### It Is Said She Expects Trouble With Russia and China.

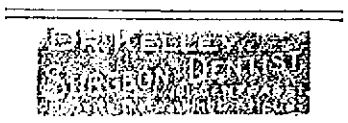
Dr. S. Kobayashi, a Japanese surgeon of Honolulu, whose father until recently was surgeon general in the Japanese army, recently returned from a visit to his home. His family connections brought him into intimate relations with men in power in Japan. In an interview he gave some important facts in regard to the intense war feeling in Japan and the remarkable preparations making there for a struggle with China and Russia, which he believes is inevitable. He said:

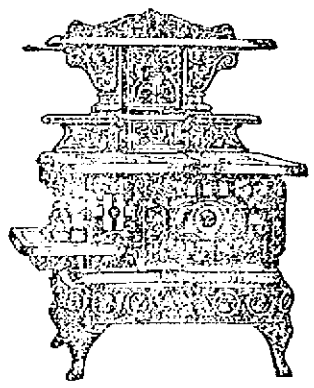
"The Hawaiian immigration question, which at one time promised trouble, has been lost sight of. Japan will never interfere with the annexation of the islands to the United States. In fact, I think such a move would be welcomed by the Japanese ministry as ridding it of a troublesome question. The ministry, nobles and common people are united in regard to the prospective war. Ever since the Japan-China war Japan has been preparing for a struggle that will either wreck her or leave her supreme in the orient. Now the whole energies of the people are bent on war preparations, and before I left home it was announced in official circles that Japan was ready for the great struggle.

"She has an excellent navy, with experienced commanders, a large and well disciplined army and a treasury that will stand a heavy drain. All classes believe that war cannot be averted, and they will welcome it, as they believe Japan will win. It will not surprise me to hear at any time that war has been declared."—Cor. New York Sun.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and try by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.





If you need a range you want the best. This title we claim and can prove for our

GRAND PRIZE RANGE.

It has no equal, and you make a mistake if you do not see it before you buy.

A new lot Childs' Rockers received and only 25c.

GAYNOR & CO.,

35 PRESCOTT ST.

# THE SUN EXTRA!

# 5 O'CLOCK.

## TWO WERE KILLED

### Man and Boy Down Elevator Shaft.

DASHED TO DEATH IN AN INSTANT.

**Others Had a Very Narrow Escape.**

Providence, April 5,—Patrick McCormick was killed in an elevator well in the seven-story Allee building, owned by Joseph Banigan, yesterday afternoon, and Edward Smith, a boy, was fatally injured.

In company with Peter McLain, McCormick and Smith started up on the elevator from the rear entrance on Middle street, with goods for the O'Gorman company, by whom they were employed. They had been engaged in removing the stock and fixtures from the old store and among the things transferred by the teamster, McLain, were some long racks which were stood upright on the platform elevator. When the car was sufficiently loaded, the three men got on and ascended in safety to the third floor. Here some of the goods tipped over into a window, caving in the rear wall of masonry, and McCormick and Smith were carried with them down the shaft. Both were badly mangled. McCormick was killed outright and the boy's legs and arms were broken. Others had a narrow escape.

McCormick leaves a wife and three children who reside at 18 James street.

Several persons who chanced to be in Middle street when the men were loading the elevator said they were engaged in fooling, and it is intimated that this horse play continued after the car started upward, with the tragedy as a result.

### CONSULATE GUARDED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, April 5.—A special despatch from Barcelona says that the United States consulate there is guarded by police and adds that the United States consul and vice consul at Carthagena who are both said to be Spaniards, have resigned.

According to the congressional directory, C. Melina is United States consul, and Alberto Melina is United States vice consul at Carthagena.

### SOMERS IN ENGLAND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Weymouth, Eng., April 5.—The United States torpedo boat Somers, recently purchased in Germany arrived here yesterday and it is said will coal and start immediately for New York.

### TYPOGRAPHICAL STRIKE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Cal., April 5.—The local Typographical union has inaugurated a strike to enforce the nine hour day decided upon by the International Typographical union. Several firms have conceded to the demands. About 1300 are out, while 400 are working.

### DEMOCRATIC GAIN.

IN ALL THE CITIES OF MICHIGAN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Detroit, Mich., April 5.—The municipal elections were held yesterday in all the Michigan cities, excepting Detroit and Port Huron. The democrats showed decided gains in most of the larger cities, but the republicans retained control in most of the smaller ones.

### TORPEDO BOAT

IN CONSTRUCTION AT SAN FRANCISCO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, April 5.—The torpedo boat for the United States navy now in course of construction at the Union Iron Works is to be launched early in June and to be ready for active service early in August. The boat will have a speed of thirty knots an hour and will be fitted with six torpedo tubes and one four-inch gun and two rapid-fire machine guns.

### FUNERALS.

CANNING—The funeral of Martin Canning took place this morning from his late home in Dempsey Place and was very largely attended. The cortege proceeded to St. Patrick's church where a requiem high mass was celebrated, Rev. Fr. Leonard officiating. The choir directed by E. F. Faulkner, rendered Schmidt's requiem mass. The pallbearers were Messrs. Mathew Whelton, Thomas J. Sullivan, and Thomas Boyle representing the Foresters, of which deceased was a member, and Patrick J. Cox, John Fitzgerald, and John Tweed. The remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery.

MANNING—The funeral of Mrs. Daniel W. Manning took place this morning from St. Patrick's church and was largely attended. A solemn high mass was celebrated by Rev. Richard S. Burke with Rev. Fr. McHugh as deacon, and Rev. Fr. Leonard, sub-deacon.

There was singing by the regular church choir under direction of E. F. Faulkner. In connection with the musical program was a special number which consisted of a solo by James E. Donnelly.

The bearers were Daniel J. Murphy, Daniel J. Donovan, Patrick Courtney, and Peter Davey. Burial was made in the Catholic cemetery.

David M. Simpson of Lowell has been granted an original pension of $8 a month.

**To Cure Constipation Forever.**
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

## THE MAYOR ANGRY

### He Gets After Lands and Building Committee.

SAYS IT SHALL LIVE UP TO CHARTER.

**The System of Book-Keeping Criticised.**

Mayor Bennett landed on the lands and buildings department very heavily yesterday afternoon. The committee was in session and the mayor was present. The trouble started when the resolution transferring $2000 from the fund for new school houses to finish the Bartlett and Plain street schools came up. The Mayor was asked, in the absence of the superintendent, if he could tell why the money was needed.

"The Mayor cannot tell," replied Col. Bennett. "He ordered all bills sent in at the first of the year and $24,000 was appropriated to pay them."

Clerk Kidder of the department said that the $2000 was the balance of the fund of $200,000 for new school houses.

The Mayor asked why the bill of $179.00 from the Middlesex Machine company for a Bartlett school contract had not been presented before.

Mr. Kidder replied that it had remained in his desk because there was no money to pay it.

"Then the contract was let in violation of the new charter?" asked Col. Bennett.

"Yes, sir."

The Mayor gave notice that he would approve no more contracts until money was provided for them. He asked for the exact amount of money needed to close the Bartlett school account.

Mr. Kidder said that $845 was needed, with small bills to the amount of $100 more to come in. The $100 would cover everything.

"You want to close up this account. What will you do if you have $50 left over?"

"I will take care of that," replied the clerk.

The Mayor replied "That is what you will not do."

There was a spirited discussion. Supt. True said that he did not know how many bills on old contracts were out against his department. Members of the committee suggested a better system of bookkeeping.

Councilman Leighton moved to lay the matter of the $2000 transfer upon the table until the next meeting in the hope of gaining more information on the subject. It was so voted.

After some discussion, the matter was dropped and it was voted to recommend the purchase of the old Moody school for the Manual Training school.

### REFORM BILL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 5.—The bill prepared for the reform of the currency and the protection of the treasury by the sub committee of the House committee on banking and currency was introduced in the House today. The bill was prepared by Messrs. McCleary of Minnesota, chairman of the subcommittee; Prince of Illinois, and Mitchell of New York.

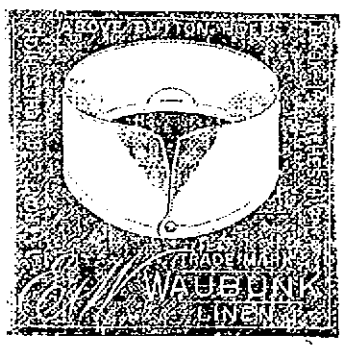
### STRIKE SETTLED.

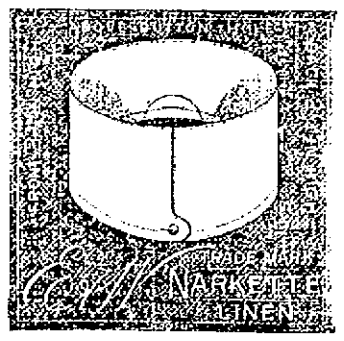
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Marlboro, Mass, April 5.—The difficulty which has existed in the Shoe factory of John A. Frye of this city, between the firm and the Sanders in its employ was settled today.

Mrs. John Callahan of 300 Thorndike street, is visiting Mrs. Vicks of Johnston, R. I.

OUR MOST POPULAR COLLARS




O'HEARN & DOWD,
The Clothiers,
OLD POST OFFICE.

WANTED—A CLOAKMAKER IN THE Cloak Department, one who can speak French. 24 Middlesex street.

## SHAWNEETOWN DISASTER

### Now Counting the Loss of Life and Property.

### The Sad Havoc is Worse Than Supposed—The Dead Probably 500—Property Loss Very Large.

Ridgeway, Ills., April 5.—Last night the bodies of about two score of the victims of the Shawneetown flood had been recovered, and hundreds of homeless people are dependent upon charity for food and shelter. The death list is likely to be largely increased when definite information from the negro quarter, which suffered most, is secured. It is reported that 50 negroes perished. The flood burst upon these people without warning and, owing to weak construction their shanties toppled over in the rush of water, carrying the inmates to death. Hundreds of people who lived farther from the river front sought safety on roofs and in upper stories, or made a retreat to the hills at the west. These are being removed as rapidly as possible to places where they can be given proper care. No effort has yet been made to search for bodies, the attention of the relief parties being directed almost entirely to providing supplies and making the homeless as comfortable as possible.

About 5 o'clock Sunday evening the levee on the north side of the town gave way at the north end of Market street, near the courthouse. An opening 10 feet wide was at first made, but it quickly spread to 20, and a wall of water 10 or 15 feet high poured through the main street, sweeping everything before it. About 60 houses along the line of the levee to the south were crushed like toys, and none of the occupants, most of whom were colored folks, escaped. Those living in the more substantial houses managed to climb to second and third stories, where they clung for hours through the chilly night. Houses in the western part of the town did not at once feel the effects of the flood, and the residents made hasty steps for safety, most of them fleeing to the top of the levee on the south side of the town. A large number also reached the little hills a mile away, and from there saw their property crumble in the muddy waters. When daylight came the streets were full of water to a depth of 10 or 12 feet. Only the most substantial buildings in the central business district remain standing.

Estimates of the loss of life run from 200 to 500, and it is a question if an accurate list will ever be made up.

## DR. F. G. BURNHAM

### Was Elected Ambulance Surgeon Last Night.

DR. PIERRE BRUNELLE CHOSEN WARD PHYSICIAN.

**Five Ballots Taken Before an Election.**

The Overseers of the Poor last night elected Dr. F. G. Burnham ambulance surgeon, and Dr. Pierre Brunelle, physician for ward six. The contest came in a choice of ward physicians. Five ballots were taken. On the first four Dr. James E. Leary led, receiving three votes, and the rest divided on different ballots between Drs. Sweetser, Brunelle, Goss, Wood, Hurtubise and Gillard. The latter and Dr. Sweetser at one time had two votes each. But on the fifth ballot Dr. Pierre Brunelle, Jr., was elected, 5 to 4 for Dr. Leary.

It was voted that the ambulance surgeon be hereafter relieved from responding to first alarms of fire. The usual telephone service at house and office was arranged for him.

The following provisions suggested by the Middlesex North Medical society were considered:

1.—The ambulance surgeon shall, when called to a case, respect the wishes of the patient as to his or her destination, and shall refrain from using any influence or expressing any preference.

2.—The ambulance surgeon shall not be allowed to treat as a private patient any ambulance case, and his services to such case shall cease when the ambulance has discharged the patient.

3.—It is recommended that the city fix as the salary of the ambulance surgeon a sum adequate to pay for services rendered and sufficient to secure the services of a competent man.

It was finally voted to adopt the first article, adopt the second with an amendment and drop the third. The amendment to the second was made by Secretary Martin J. Courtney and was as follows:

"The ambulance surgeon shall not be allowed to treat as a private patient any ambulance case, but in all cases, both emergency, accident and otherwise which come under his care, he shall furnish such temporary aid as necessary."

A full month's salary for the month of March was voted to Dr. Ricker's family. Dr. Burnham will be paid at the end of this month for the work he has done and from the time of Dr. Ricker's death to date.

The monthly report of the secretary shows an increase in the demand for aid of $246 over the month of March, 1897.

### POLICE COURT.

Nine drunks.

Jas. Ryan appealed from six months at the state farm and Thomas Howe accepted six months.

Joseph Howe took four months in jail.

Major Noyes while going through the Lawrence mill yesterday, caught Joseph F. Thibedeau in the act of secreting a pair of stockings in his trousers. An investigation of his boarding place produced another pair. In court today he was fined $16.

Powell Ray withdrew his appeal.

The gaming implements taken in the Middlesex street raid were formally confiscated this morning.

LE CERCLE GARIN.

Cercle Garin will hold a concert in St. Joseph's hall, next Sunday afternoon, at which the play, "Le Laquais de Madame Jourdain" will be presented.

## THREE WERE LOST

### In an Alaskan Vessel, the Arago.

THEY WERE RETURNING FROM A WEDDING.

**The Vessel Now Believed to be Lost.**

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, April 5.—News of a tragedy and a probable disaster in Alaskan waters is announced. The tragedy was the drowning, while leaving a wedding feast, of the three of the crew of the cod-fishing schooner Arago and the other was the probable loss some weeks ago of the vessel herself with all hands.

The schooner Arago sailed from here for Unga Island on October 30, last, with a crew of 18 men, including officers. When last heard from the Arago and schooner Mary and Ida were in company at Eagle harbor, Natgai Island. That was in the latter part of January and the owners of the vessel have now almost given up hopes of her safety. A vessel from the north brings the news that after a dinner given on the schooner Mary and Ida in honor of the wedding of Captain Carlson, Peter Paulson, S. R. Jones and an unknown man of the Arago's crew left the port in a dory and it is supposed were drowned.

FRENCH VOLUNTEERS.

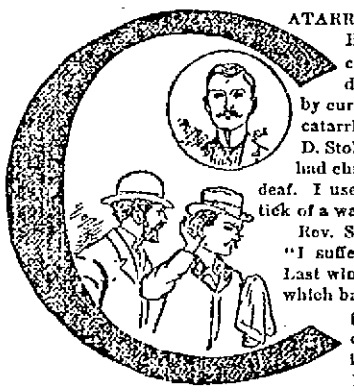
Hormidas Arvisais has raised a battalion of 100 French-Canadian volunteers who will go to the front in the event of war.

MR. VENNE'S ADDRESS.

J. E. Venne will address the French Social club in Pawtucketville this evening.

## SEPARATED FROM THE WORLD.

### Deafness, When Caused by Catarrh, Can Be Cured by Pe-ru-na. W. D. Stokes Knows This Is So.



CATARRH is often the cause of deafness. But a short step exists from a head catarrh to serious ear troubles. Hundreds of such cases might be averted by curing the catarrh. Pe-ru-na does cure catarrh in a manner that is surprising. W. D. Stokes, of Baton Rouge, La., writes: "I had chronic catarrh very badly. Was nearly deaf. I used your Pe-ru-na. Can now hear the tick of a watch ten feet away."

Rev. S. H. Renfro, of Norborne, Mo., says: "I suffered with catarrh for several years. Last winter there was a gathering in my head, which broke. My ears ran terribly. I at last got a bottle of Pe-ru-na. I am now on the fourth bottle and must say it has removed all my bad symptoms. My ears have stopped running, and I feel a great deal better. I also had enlargement of the spleen, and the Pe-ru-na has entirely cured that."

There is no knowing where catarrh may show itself, as it is a disease of the mucous membrane,—the entire inner lining of all the organs of the human body, or if neglected, by what name the average doctor may designate the cause of the sufferer's death. Do not wait for such a fate. Remember that Pe-ru-na is what you need if your trouble originates with catarrh. You can buy it of any druggist. Also remember that Dr. S. B. Hartman, of Columbus, Ohio, if written to, will advise you free

### DEATHS.

DAVIS—Daniel N. Davis of Berwick, who was well known and respected in Somersworth, died Saturday morning, aged 80 years, 4 months, and 17 days. Mr. Davis was well known in Lowell, Mass., where at one time he was superintendent of a cotton mill. The funeral will be held Tuesday afternoon.—Manchester Union.

SHEFFIELD—Frances G. Sheffield, aged 1 years, daughter of James and Sarah Sheffield, died last evening at 492 Central street. This morning Undertaker Rogers sent the remains to Malden for interment.

GREEN—Bernard J. Green, child of William and Margaret Green, died last night at their home, 36 Fenwick street. The funeral took place this afternoon and interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

LYNCH—Mary Lynch, aged 41 years, died last evening at 6 Charles street court.

SHERIDAN—Mary Sheridan, aged 41 years, wife of Christopher Sheridan, died yesterday afternoon at her home, 49 Andover street.

### PUNCHED THE HEBREW.

BECAUSE HE BELONGED TO THAT RACE.

The old story of the man who beat a Hebrew because he had just learned that the Jews killed Christ of course was only a story, but Supt. Davis and a few more of us who were present may now recount the tale as an actual fact, for shortly before 10 o'clock this morning an elderly Hebrew came into the police station bellowing at the top of his voice and swearing alternately in bad German and worse English.

His face was badly cut, his clothing covered with blood and his general appearance that of a man who had been up against a cyclone.

"What's the matter with you?" inquired Supt. Davis in English.

"Vas is Los?" asked the confounder of poets in German.

"Two Frenchmans lick me," cried the Hebrew, with an outburst of sobbing that could be heard across the street.

"Tell us about it," said the superintendent.

And then between the sobs the Hebrew said that while going through Little Canada this morning two brawny fellows who had evidently just emerged from the backwoods of P. Q., grabbed him by the collar and saying, "You are one of those fellows who killed Christ," proceeded to clean up the much abused streets of Little Canada with him.

He was assured that his assailant would be speedily brought to justice, but he was carefully washed up. At the last heard of him he was still crying and loudly denying that he was in any way connected with the momentous crime charged to his race.

Dartmouth's newly organized fraternity, Alpha Alpha Omega, has just initiated four new members from the freshman class: Harry S. Clark, Randolph, Vt.; Adolph B. Lane, Barre, Vt.; Stanley E. Qua, Lowell Mass.; George A. Sampson, Middleboro, Mass.

Daniel Floyd, living at Princeton and Edson streets, celebrated his 90th birthday on Saturday.

FROM MAINE TO CALIFORNIA.

The household remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and Consumption, is Cleveland's Lung Healer. It has won its place upon its merit and it has given such universal satisfaction that we recommend to all our friends and customers to use it. Call and get a free trial bottle. Large size, 25c.

Respectfully,
F. H. Butler & Co.
265 Central and 391 Middlesex Sts.

**To Cure Constipation Forever.**
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

### Domestic Joy.

The charm of domestic joy will be preserved, if those parents, who fear the early death of one of their loved ones when attacked with a serious throat or lung trouble, resort at once to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, a never-failing remedy. "I used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for my son, who was eight years old. He has been troubled with a bronchial cough since he was two and a half years of age, and I have tried everything, but found Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup does him the most good." Mrs. A. Geib, 317 Demott St., West Hoboken, N.J. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs only 25 cents, and is cheaper than the dealer's big profit making substitute, because Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup always cures while the substitute does not.

## LABOR MATTERS

### THE UNION LABEL.

ORIGIN AND EVOLUTION OF ORGANIZED LABOR'S TRADEMARK.

**Made Its First Appearance in San Francisco in the Anti-Chinese Agitation. What the Cigar Makers, Hatters, Printers and Others Have Done With It.**

John Graham Brooks treats the question of the trade union label in a lengthy article printed in the March Bulletin of the Labor Department. The article contains matter of a historical character that makes interesting reading. The following is taken from those departments of Mr. Brooks' paper:

No sign of a trade union label has been found by the writer earlier than 1874. It appears to be wholly of American origin, nor is any evidence at hand that unions elsewhere, except in Canada, show special interest in it. The chief reason for its adoption here is doubtless in the intenser and more embarrassing forms of competition under which labor unions suffer. Many devices, both good and bad, to which the American trade union has been driven, find their origin in the exigencies of this severer competition. If the distinctively race element is included, no single factor in this competition is so powerful as that of immigration. It is not merely a question of numbers. It is not merely a question of multitudinous unskilled labor. It is also a question of race. All a priori theories of liberty and brotherhood yield quickly before the actual competition of different standards of living in a common market.

The Australian trade unions were powerful enough practically to exclude the "yellow race." The unions there, as in England, are overwhelmingly of the same race. This makes the competitive struggle relatively a simple one. The attempt to understand the American trade union is incomparably more perplexing because of the racial effects. The constant pressure, through immigration, of a great multitude of half skilled laborers, representing far lower standards of life and at the same time introducing race antagonisms, has driven the trade union in this country to catch at every weapon of defense. The label is one of these weapons. Its first appearance was in California during the "sand lot" agitation against the Chinese. The Burlingame treaty with China was concluded July 28, 1868. In article 5 both countries "cordially recognize the inherent and inalienable right of man to change his home and allegiance, and also the mutual advantage of the free migration and emigration of their citizens and subjects respectively from one country to the other for the purposes of curiosity, of trade or as permanent residents." This hospitable mood was of short duration. In this same year (1868) 11,085 Chinese landed on the Pacific coast. In 1872 a San Francisco firm of cigar makers took on a number of Chinese. The number which came into direct competition with the work of any trade union must have been slight, except perhaps with the cigar makers, yet, as with the insignificant product of prison labor, it aroused instant hostility.

Much of the more recent state legislation concerning the label throws light upon its origin, as in Illinois, where it is held that a label upon cigars showing them to have been "made by a first class workman, a member of an organization opposed to inferior, rat shop, cooly, prison or filthy tenement house workmanship" is legal, etc. Against the rat shop, cooly made cigars the Californian cigar makers first struck. But how should a sympathizing public know which were rat shop and cooly made cigars, and which the product of "American labor with its superior standard?" To meet this practical difficulty a label was adopted, not the blue label in present use, but a white one, to show the buyer that he was patronizing white labor. It was thus against the competition of a low class, unorganized labor that this weapon of the label was first directed. Its appeal was to the smoker, "Buy no cigars except from the box marked with the trade union label; thus you help maintain the white as against the cooly standard of life and work."

In 1875 another label appeared in St. Louis during a strike of the cigar makers against a reduction of wages. The color was changed from white to red. The fight was, however, strictly over the issue of organized and unorganized labor. Both were putting cigars upon the market. The trade union wished in this instance to win the support of the consumer for a product made under union conditions. To show this a red label was used. There was at least success enough in this attempt to cause the counterfeiting of this label, upon which the trade union placed on the label its own seal. At that time there was no thought of legal protection against counterfeiting. At the convention held in Chicago, 1880, a dispute arose between delegates from the Pacific slope and those from St. Louis as to the color of the label. "Let us," said an eastern delegate, "take the other color on the flag," upon which the present blue label was adopted.

At this convention great stress was laid upon the fact that the unions were suffering not only from Chinese labor, but from the competition of the prisons and the tenement house. A further and more systematic use of the label was urged in order to strengthen the cause of the union against such competition.

The apparent success of the label among the cigar makers raised the question of its adoption with other unions in 1883 and 1884. The powerful organization of the hatters introduced it in 1885. The label is attached under the lining or "sweat" band of the hat. Its use has become so common in stiff hats that a visit to 12 New York stores (not the more fashionable ones) showed that nine of them regularly kept the labeled hats. In the semiannual report of the United Hatters for June, 1897, the number of labels used from Dec. 1, 1896, to June 1, 1897, in 14 towns where hats are made is given as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bethel | 300,000 | Newark | 500,000 |
| Bloomfield | 70,000 | Norwalk | 153,000 |
| Boston | 175,000 | Orange | 160,000 |
| Brooklyn | 150,000 | Philadelphia | 100,000 |
| Chicago | 65,000 | St. Louis | 10,000 |
| Danbury | 1,450,000 | Yonkers | 10,000 |
| Hamilton | 10,000 | | |
| Milburn | 20,000 | Total | 3,120,000 |

Above 95,000,000 have been used since the label was adopted in 1885. It is admitted by manufacturers that the influence of the label is increasing.

The label appeared in the ready made clothing trade in 1886 at a time when the Knights of Labor were in control of organized labor. It took the form of a small card tied to the garment by a thread. The present form of the label was adopted by the National union in 1891. It is of cloth attached to the inside of the garment and costs the seller of the garment one-third of a cent, the purpose being merely to cover its cost. The inscription on the label shows that it is issued by the authority of the general executive board of the United Garment Workers of America, and the garment is guaranteed union made.

From 1891 the label has been taken up by printers, bakers, woodworkers, harness makers, iron molders, broommakers, coopers, photographers, shoemakers, custom tailors, mattress makers, horseshoers, brewers, egg inspectors and barbers (who display their label in the window). Labels are found even upon coal carts, indicating that union men only are employed in distributing coal.

Among the cigar makers, hatters and printers the label is an influence of very considerable importance. The label of the printers, for example (adopted November, 1891), is in use in more than 300 cities in the United States and Canada. Several cities have gone so far as to pass ordinances requiring all city printing to bear the union label. The state of Nevada requires all state printing to be done in union offices and to bear the trademark of the union. This recognition of the trade union by the municipality is the boldest step yet taken. The city thus becomes the "model employer," accepting frankly the principle of the "trade union wage" and endeavoring to the extent of its patronage to uphold the standard of hours and wages, conditions for which the union stands.

The secretary of the United Hatters of North America reported in 1897: "We now use between 11,000,000 and 12,000,000 labels annually. The label is growing in importance. We have unionized about 12 factories during the last year."

As in the case of cigars and garments, there is much complaint against counterfeit labels. Cards and leaflets are widely distributed, with appeals to keep a sharp lookout for counterfeits. There is also very extensive circulation of cards bearing the names of those firms in different cities where the labeled goods may be found.

Laws protecting the cigar makers' label have been adopted in 28 states and territories: California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas.

The cost of prosecuting counterfeiters is about $8,000 annually.

In Illinois the using of a false label is a quasi criminal offense, and the penalty, $100 fine or imprisonment, is so administered that counterfeiting is not much checked (fines being remitted, etc.). About 50 cases were tried last year.

**Socialism In Hungary.**

The agrarian socialistic movement in Hungary now threatens to assume well nigh the proportions of a peasant revolt unless the authorities discover some more efficacious means of dealing with it than they have hitherto done. The latest accounts from Hungary are serious and afford but too much ground for suspicion that it is only part of the truth that has yet come to light. The recent special legislation was entirely favorable to the landed proprietors and ignored to a great extent the just demands of the peasant proletariat. It was inconsistent with the principles of a liberal government, and, what from a practical standpoint is even worse, it only served to intensify the existing discontent among the population of the rural districts, thus stimulating the socialistic agitation.

**Denied a Decent Christian Life.**

The average man has not the opportunity of living a decent Christian life. The 1,500,000 women who slave in the workshops of the United States have not the opportunity to live the life to which they are entitled, likewise the great army of the unemployed, comprising, according to an apparently reliable statistician, 5,000,000 men. The multitudes in the slums and tenements also are deprived of their rightful opportunity to a Christian existence. The employees of the factories, mines and other places are in the same pitiful condition. Individuals are exhausting their lives, thoughts and endeavors in the uncertain struggle for existence.—*Professor George D. Herron.*

**Frances Willard and Labor.**

Frances Willard was as brave as she was noble. In the midst of a wealth worshiping people she declared that the humblest labor is holy. She knew and she said that her labor sentiments would be laughed at and she would be cared, but she boldly spoke the truth. Standing in a city where multimillionaires reared palaces upon bleeding human hearts, surrounded by a country gone mad in the ferocious struggle for gold, speaking to a generation that has produced the richest aristocracy this world has seen, she declared that "an idler is as bad as a thief, as disgraceful as a beggar," and that the only real aristocracy is that of honest toil.—*L. W. Rogers.*

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of The Associated Press.
Per Year, $3 00. Per Month, 25c.

ANY TWO

The Sun has a larger circulation than any two papers published in Lowell. It is the best and cheapest advertising medium in the city.

The real cost of advertising is not the price per inch, but the price per inch per thousand papers.

See The Point?

Dr. Holbrook and Col. Dimon are not in sympathy, as has been stated, with those who are making false charges against City Physician Smith.

In case we must have war with Spain, why not have the governor of each state notify the President how many men his state will give to the nation's service. In this way an army of several millions can be raised in a week.

When you see a man right here in this city reading a New York paper for the latest news, you can make up your mind that he is ignorant of the fact that he could get news from twenty to twenty-four hours later in the Lowell Sun.

Germany, in pressing Spain for an indemnity at the present juncture, is suspected of wanting a slice of Spanish territory or perhaps the island of Porto Rico. Germany wants a coaling station or something of that kind in lieu of those German subjects murdered in Cuba.

The Washington Light is a new illuminant considered equal to electricity for street lighting and more economical. Boston is trying it and other cities are considering the matter. It has none of the dangerous qualities of the high potential fluid. It is produced from petroleum.

Colonel Dimon has offered a prize to the pupils of the Sycamore street school for the best composition on Memorial Day. If contests of this kind were more frequent the pupils would be more proficient at composition. If there was such a prize offered annually to the pupils of every class in each of the grammar schools we should see better work in that important branch.

Hanna is an artful dodger. He is with McKinley on the "delay policy," and the most cunning trickster in congress. He it was who authorized the "tips" which caused the congressmen to be flooded with telegrams favoring the peace policy. While Hanna is doing this, he is also providing for a big bond issue in case war does come. Hanna has always an eye open to the main chance.

The war sentiment has undergone a cooling off since last Saturday. The mediation of His Holiness the Pope, will be respectfully regarded on all sides. He wants arbitration of differences, but he does not desire to act as mediator while blood is being shed in Cuba. He wants that stopped as a preliminary step and in this he voices American sentiment exactly. President McKinley, if permitted to work out his plans, may secure an honorable peace, but we fail to see wherein by yielding all, the United States can obtain any satisfaction for the loss of the Maine or even in behalf of Cuban independence.

Spain is to have an enlarged fleet, adding five cruisers to her flotilla, now at Cape de Verde and preparing another torpedo flotilla to be ready on short notice. With this she may be able to give battle for a time on the ocean, but in a conflict with the United States she will be inevitably the loser. Still she would probably prefer defeat by the United States to defeat by Cuba, considering the fact that the Spanish flotilla is still on the other side of the Atlantic, alarm arising from the supposition that it had reached Porto Rico was premature.

### NEW YORK PAPERS.

The New York papers come in here daily with scareheads and what purports to be the latest news. As a matter of fact, these papers are printed the night preceding that on which they are sold. The New York World and Journal, the editions of today, were printed at eleven o'clock last night, as otherwise they would not be on the streets of Lowell at 11 o'clock a. m. It is true that express trains can make the distance between New York and Boston in five hours, but newspaper trains that stop at every important station take nearly twice that time and if due time be allowed for counting, packing, shipping and transfers, previous to being placed aboard the train, then the readers can judge of the character of the news they get in these papers. As a rule, it is twenty-four hours behind that published in The Sun for the same day. Which is to be preferred, a New York paper with news twenty-four hours old or The Sun, with news fresh from the wire, with all the important happenings up to the time of going to press.

### CURRENT COMMENT.

The Post—"Either the general policy of this government in dealing with the Cuban situation is wrong from the beginning, or it should be followed out to the end, whether that end be peace or war. If it is none of our business what Spain does with her American colonies on our shores we ought not to meddle at all in the fate of the suffering Cubans; but if it is our business to see that humanity is not outraged at our doors, and to uphold the cause of humanity and liberty we cannot stop at the first indication of a disturbance of peaceful conditions. When the peaceful phases of our policy are exhausted without result, there is a resource of force—in case we think the policy worth sustaining. As Collector Warren is reported to have said: 'It is time to act or forever hold our peace.'"

"It seems to be acknowledged now on all hands," says The Journal today, "that President McKinley has resolved upon a stalwart American policy, and that the devastation and torture of Cuba must come to an immediate end. The Journal believes with all its heart that the same wholesome and enlightened public sentiment which has supported him thus far will support him with emphasis in his present determination. It is just what The Journal has expected of President McKinley all along. It is just what it has assured its readers would be the inevitable and righteous outcome."

Predicating its criticism on the supposition that the president will argue in favor of Cuban independence, The Globe says: "That such a declaration would be given most cordial support in both branches of congress there is no room to doubt. As regards consequences, the Spanish minister to this country, Polo y Bernabe, is on record as stating that recognition of Cuban independence would not necessarily mean war, and it is more than probable that for a time at least, the cards of diplomacy would be played with more earnestness and vigor than ever, because of the very fact that the position of the United States regarding Cuba had become clearly defined before the world."

### CRISP GOSSIP.

Just think of what it means to be a juror. After you have passed the examination that proclaims you a most extraordinary individual, you are practically marooned. You are not supposed to discuss anything but the subject before the jury; you cannot hold communication with anyone but your eleven companions in exile, and the world may whirr on ahead far aught you can do. It illustrates standing still while the world whirrs away from you better than anything else. Those twelve good men and true on the Bram case who never see a newspaper even, will be behind the times when they have done with it. Just the length of time it has taken to try it. It will be a nice job to make that same time up completely; indeed, I doubt if it is possible to do it.

There is a laundress in Boston who is suffering from a severe shock. The other day she left her laundry which is in the basement of a dwelling house, for a trip down town, and put the following placard in her window:

Mrs. Marshall
Laundress
Sample in the window
Will return at 1 o'clock.

When she returned there was a great crowd on the sidewalk, all gazing intently at the window. At first she thought that some tragedy had occurred within or that the house was afire, but she had only to glance at the placard to understand everything. The wind had closed one blind and it obscured half the lettering, so the card read:

shall
undress
in the window
at 1 o'clock.
! ! ! ! ! !

### GIFTS TO THE HOSPITAL.

The following gifts have been received at St. John's hospital during the past month :

Clothing and linen, Miss Ruth Burke, 216 Nesmith street; clothing and books, Miss Alice T. Lee, 12 South Walker street; bureau set, and bottles for the pharmacy, Miss Ida Morris, 19 Cady street; ice cream for the children, Miss Annabel Costello, 293 Nesmith street; reading matter, Miss E. J. Beardman, 256 Merrimack street six table glasses, six pillow cases and eight yards of gingham; Mrs. E. Harden, 119 Pleasant street; clothing, towels, fruit and soap, a friend; nine dozen eggs, Mrs. Charles Collins, North Billerica; three dozen eggs, Mrs. Maguire, 15 White avenue; three bottles of lime juice and flowers, a friend; six medicine glasses, Mr. Michael Gilligan.

By the Ladies of Charity through the Purchasing committee. three dozen sheets, six dozen pillow cases, three dozen towels, one dozen bed spreads, and rugs were given during the month.

The Boston & Maine railroad has renewed the yearly endowment of a free bed in St. John's hospital for its injured employes. March was noteworthy for the number of railroad cases brought to the house, no fewer than three being there at one time in the month, all brakemen. There have been five railroad cases since the first of January.

First class job printing done at this office.

MERIT is what has given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world and enables it to accomplish thousands of wonderful CURES.

R. J. MOWER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN
285 CENTRAL ST.

# THE ARENA OF POLITICS

## LESSON FROM HISTORY.

### Jefferson's Plan to Raise Money Without Borrowing.

### NATIONAL DEBT NOT NECESSARY.

**Treasury Notes, Based on the Taxable Wealth of the Nation, the Only Safe Paper Money—No Generation Has the Right to Lay Burdens on Posterity.**

Jefferson was the father of the greenback, or treasury note, as he was of nearly every good thing in our form of government. The credit of the origin of this species of the people's money is generally given to Lincoln and his advisers, but they only utilized in time of need that which Jefferson had fully matured during the war of 1812, as will be seen by the following extracts from letters that he wrote within the limits of that period. The old Federal party, whose genesis was the toryism of the Revolution and whose legitimate successor is the modern plutocracy, was germinating into new life and demanding then, as its offspring does now, the sale of bonds to raise the money for the support of the war. Jefferson, of course, opposed the bond issue on the ground (1) that the measure was unnecessary, and (2) on the broad principle of justice in the proposition that no generation has a right to lay burdens on its successor. "The earth belongs to the living and not to the dead," he thundered from Monticello. "The will and the power of man expires with his life, by nature's law. Each generation has the usufruct of the earth during the period of its continuance. When it ceases to exist, the usufruct passes on to the succeeding generations, free and unincumbered, and so on, successively, from one generation to another forever. We may consider each generation as a distinct nation, with a right, by the will of its majority, to bind themselves, but none to bind the succeeding generations, more than the inhabitants of another country." These sentences clearly enunciate one of the cardinal principles of Democracy, as opposed to the specious fallacy of "a national debt being a national blessing" and the outrageous assumption that any set of men or any particular generation has a right to bind another or to lay burdens on posterity.

On the 24th of June, 1813, Jefferson wrote a complete outline of his plan for carrying on the war then in progress without creating a national debt or borrowing money from foreigners, having previously matured his ideas by long and careful study of the subject. He wrote:

We are an agricultural nation. Such a one employs its savings in the purchase or the improvement of land or stocks. The lendable money among them is chiefly that of orphans and wards in the hands of the executors and guardians and that which the farmer lays by until he has enough for the purpose in view. In such a nation there is one, and only one, resource for loans sufficient to carry them through the expense of war, and that will always be sufficient and in the power of an honest government punctual in the preservation of its faith. The fund I mean is the mass of circulating coin. Every one knows that, although not literally, it is nearly true that every paper dollar banishes a silver dollar from the circulation. A nation, therefore, making its purchases and payments with bills fitted for circulation thrusts an equal sum of money out of circulation. This is equivalent to borrowing that sum, and yet the vender, receiving payment in a medium as effectual as coin for his purchases or payments, has no claim to interest. And so the nation may continue to issue its bills as far as its wants require and the limits of the circulation will admit. These limits are understood to extend with us at present to £20,000,000, a greater sum than would be necessary for war. In the year 1775 our state availed itself of this sum by issuing a paper money, bottomed on a specific tax for its redemption and to insure its credit, bearing interest at 6 per cent. Within a very short time not a bill of this emission was to be found in circulation. It was locked up in the chests of executors, guardians, widows, farmers, etc. We then issued bills bottomed on a redeeming tax, but bearing no interest. These were readily received and never depreciated a single farthing.

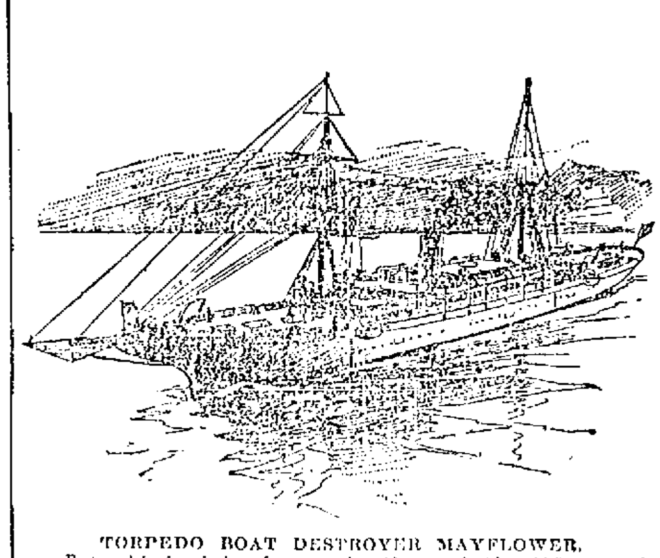
In the same paper he declared that every country permitting paper to be circulated other than that by public authority would end in bankruptcy. In other words, the only safe and legitimate paper money is that which is emitted by authority of the government and bottomed on the taxable wealth of the nation.

Again, on the 11th of September, 1813, he still further elucidated his plan for a government paper money, always available in time of need and ample to meet every emergency. He said:

The question will be asked and ought to be looked for, what is to be the resource if loans cannot be obtained? There is but one—"Carthago delenda est." Bank paper must be suppressed, and the circulation medium must be restored to the nation, to whom it belongs. It is the only fund on which they can rely for loans, it is the only resource which can never fail them, and it is an abundant one for every purpose. Treasury bills bottomed on taxes, bearing or not bearing interest, as may be found necessary, thrown into circulation will take the place of so much gold and silver, which last, when crowded, will find an efflux into other countries and thus keep the quantum of medium at its salutary level.

If our country could safely absorb and use $200,000,000 worth of government paper in 1813, when we had a population of 7,000,000 and less than a thousandth part of the commercial activity and need of currency that we now possess with a population of 75,000,000, it is not overshooting the mark to say that we can use more than five times as much not only with safety but with such a healthy impetus to business as was never before heard of, and this amount will be all the money needed to pay the expenses of a war with Spain to free Cuba. With such facts before them and the recollection that the greenbacks saved the Union and gave us ten years of unexampled prosperity after the war, the people will not tamely submit to the issuing of more gold bonds at the command of the Rothschilds, Ickelheimers and their subservient Wall street tools. The American people are patient and long suffering, as becomes a great nation, but the bond buccaneers, may presume too far and take one step too many for their own good.

W. S. BRYAN.



TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER MAYFLOWER.

Protected by four inches of armor on her sides, armed with rapid fire guns and fitted with torpedo tubes, the pleasure yacht of the New York millionaire, the late Ogden Goelet, will soon be in active service as a torpedo boat destroyer. She will prove a valuable addition to the navy.

### BICYCLE NEWS.

G. Jeneresky, a North Tiverton cobbler and his son Alfred left Fall River Saturday night on a tandem for Seattle and the Klondike. They will go as far north of Seattle as possible on the wheel and expect to reach the coast about May 16.

Teddy Edwards will try to break the Philadelphia-New York record Saturday on his chainless "bike." He believes he can clip an hour from the present record of seven hours. He will be paced all the way.

Pat McDonald, Eddie Bald's trainer, says that there will be three top-notch sprinters this year, Bald, Kiser, and Cooper. He says Cooper will be faster than he was last season and that Kiser will be a better campaigner, if properly handled.

C. M. Danzboe of Lynn, who was transferred to the cash division last season, will not race this year. Both Peabody and Stevens of the same city have been through Mott's sifting process and found spotless amateurs.

### REV. MR. DENNEY.

The resignation of Rev. G. H. Denney, pastor of the Mt. Vernon church, was accepted at a meeting of the church society last night. Mr. Denney will conclude his service here June 30. The society voted to instruct Amasa Pratt, in whose name the church is, to transfer it back to the society.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| MEDICIN | TOKAYER |

An imported Hungarian Tokay, price $1.25 per bottle.

JOHN M. PEVEY,
56-61 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

MANLY VIGOR

Marital Strength, Vitality, Manhood.

Given to weak, impotent men, by using the old DR. HALLOCK Wonderful Electric Pills. Complete despondency and mental forbidding disappear at once. The effects of these Pills are felt in a few days by the delicate organism of men. The whole body responds with glow of health, the mind becomes more active than ever. Flabby nerves give way to nerves of steel. Manly vigor restored in men who have spun out the thread of life too fast, or been guilty of youthful indiscretions. Drains and night losses stop at once.

MEN ABOUT TO MARRY.

Should take a few boxes of these famous Pills and thus fortify themselves and strengthen their nerves. The Pills are carefully COMPOUNDED and are so constructed that they "hit the mark every time" and yet will not harm the most delicate organism. We have employed the Pills in our private practice for over 40 years and always with successful results. Age no barrier.

A package of Pills, together with Medical Book and special directions sent sealed, on receipt of $1.

Our Institute was founded in 1858. As to our reliability and professional standing, we refer to any of the leading papers, banks or express companies. WE ARE THE OLDEST INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD. Consultation may be had and advice given free of charge by the greatest living experts and specialists on Men's Diseases.

BOOK FOR MEN FREE.

Our grand Medical Book, "A Private Conversation with Men," and a list of questions sent (sealed) for the asking. Book describes sexual anatomy of men, and tells about men's diseases in plain language. You will be a better man for reading this book. It is almost inspired, written by the old Doctor himself. Send for it today—now, for you may not see this advertisement again. HALLOCK MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 110 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

Ladies' $3 Shoes

For One-Third Their Former Price.

We have put the price of these shoes at $1.00 a pair because the sizes run from 2 to 4 and the widths are B and C. They will be on sale Tuesday and Wednesday only.

J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON ST.

PROFIT BY OUR
ACTUAL SALE
on Girdles, Leather and Silk Belts, Pocket Books, all kinds and all colors. Goods guaranteed. Watches and Jewelry repaired with care.

J. A. Legault & Co.
OPTICIANS.
70 Central, Cor. Prescott St.

the danger is in the neglect—that's why so many colds lead to a fatal disease.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is made for throat and lung troubles. It acts like magic. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

DR. PEFFER'S
ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY, NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 Ladies. Invigorates these organs. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS. $2 per box, small box $1. Prepaid in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co. Cor. Central and Merrimack streets.

STOP THAT COUGH!

GOODALE'S
COUGH CURE
WILL CURE IT.

Now is the time when Coughs and Colds are easily caught, and if taken in time are easy to cure. TRY GOODALE'S COUGH CURE. For sale at

GOODALE'S
DRUG STORE,
217 CENTRAL STREET.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS
OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars to sample room. Special rates to the Profession.
M. H. Carey. (Clerks) H. Gervais

Whitewashers AND Whiteners
SUPPLIES.

Paris White Lump and Powdered Lime, Magneto, Kalsomine, Fresco Colors, Glue, Alum, Brushes, Pails. 3 bales T. W. Florida Sponges just received.

C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

STEINERT'S
PIANOS
14 Pianos that have been rented at greatly reduced prices, from
$125 to $225.
We Are Headquarters for Bargain Hunters.

STEINERT'S
PIANOS
34 PRESCOTT STREET.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker & Funeral Director
160 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, Jas. Francis.

Price of gas with the discount off for prompt payment is

$1.00 One Thousand Feet.

First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

Spring Cleansing

Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.

Bay State Dye House
54 PRESCOTT STREET.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When you have found
PETER WATSON'S
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 455 LAWRENCE STREET.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

We Will Open Our
Easter Sale
ON
Hams, Shoulders, Fresh Eggs, Duck and Geese Eggs on Monday.
We will have the lowest prices and best goods in the city.

CENTRAL
CASH MARKET
CENTRAL AND CHARLES STS.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $22 suits for $18, his $28 suits for $20, his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

TO RENT—Two new Cottage Houses at Willow Dale, on Boston Avenue.
DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 4, Swan building, 25 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 405-1.

DERBY & MORSE
ELECTRICIANS.
72 MIDDLE STREET

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
This old hostelry has been refitted and furnished and is up-to-date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.
Washington Tavern
CENTRAL & CHURCH STS.
F. H. Harris, Prop. J. J. Regan, Man.

Sweet Peas
The choicest mixture, made up of more than fifty distinct shades and colors.
40c. lb., 10c. qr., 5c. oz.
Complete descriptions of all kinds of Flowers, Vegetables and Garden Requisites will be found in our
SEED CATALOGUE
For 1898. Now ready and free to all. Call for copy.
Store open Monday and Saturday evenings.

BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
and deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ale, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

Carriages Not Needed Now—But Later On
Are the ones we work on during the winter season—The gain is on your side—Paint and Varnish has plenty of time to harden—and at a time when the carriage will not be wanted.
What carriages can you spare? Talk with us about repairing them.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.
WORTHEN STREET.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

SHINGLING and
BUILDING REPAIRING
Done at short notice. All work satisfactory. Gadbois & Co., Rear of 73 Tremont street.

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty. 44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

IF YOU WANT A CASE
Of the Leading Brands of
LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER
TELEPHONE.
J. H. RILEY,
Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue
Telephone Number 471-4.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
132 Merrimack Street,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
49 John street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL HIGH GRADE
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
70-85 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

Special for Today
Men's Box Calf Shoes, triple soled, worth $3.50, to close at $2.75.
This is an unusual value. A sample of the reduction in price of several lines of goods.

J. J. Lonergan
215 DUTTON STREET.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE
120 Middlesex street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00; Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 120 Middlesex street, Cor. of Palmer street.

# THE SUN LATEST!

# 6 O'CLOCK.

## WORKING FOR MEDIATION

### Spain Hopes for a Settlement Thorough Peaceful Methods.

### England Absolutely Refuses to Have Any Part in the Trouble—Spain Has Not Replied to Final Proposition of the United States.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, April 5.—The minister for Foreign Affairs, Senor Gullon, in an interview just obtained said the Spanish government is expecting the speedy arrival of a note from the Vatican, in which the Pope will indicate the plan he proposes to terminate the present trouble between Spain and the United States.

Senator Gullon says in regard to the efficacy of Papal mediation: "It is recalled that Americans prominently participated in the Pope's jubilee and presented him with a splendid gift. The Pope was profoundly moved at the great manifestation of respect and said to them that he awaited an opportunity to show his recognition. This remark has been regarded by some as indicating an inclination upon the part of the Pope to favor the American side, but this conclusion is easily disproved by the known impartiality the Pope has always displayed in his public acts and by the intimate friendship he has always exhibited toward the Spanish government.

Moreover, the Spanish government has made his mediation conditional upon the honor and integrity of Spain being safe-guarded. Should the Pope propose an armistice clearly the insurgents should ask for it. Anyway, whatever may be the plan of mediation it will comprise cessation of war in Cuba.

In regard to the pointof view of other nations, with perhaps the fewest exceptions, all would regard with confidence, the Pope's mediation."

#### ENGLAND REFUSES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, April 5.—The movement of the powers of Europe for a joint offer of mediation between the United States and Spain, has received a severe and probably fatal rebuff in the form of a definite refusal upon the part of the British government to participate in it.

#### NO REPLY SENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, April 5.—Up to 9 o'clock tonight no answer was sent to the final propositions of the United States.

#### THE POPE'S TERMS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Rome, April 5.—It is authoritatively stated that the Pope's proposed terms are such as can be accepted by Spain and supported by the United States. Minister Woodford in forwarding them to President McKinley deems them acceptable.

#### PAPAL MEDIATION.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Washington, April 5.—Regarding the intervention of the Pope between the United States and Spain, it can be again reiterated that no such proposal has been made to this government and that if there is to be a papal mediation it must be between Spain and the insurgents and that any suasion the Vatican can exert should be directed to Madrid. Archbishop Ireland was in Washington last week and informally, knowing no formal and direct proposition would be at all acceptable, personally urged the President to adopt as pacificatory attitude as possible, but did not go beyond this.

CHARLES E. McCARTHY, Auditor for the Town of Dracut.

Charles E. McCarthy of Collinsville is one of the best known and most popular men in that village. He is paymaster and accountant in the Collinsville mills and has just ben chosen as auditor of the town of Dracut, a position which he has held for eleven years past. Mr. McCarthy has been town clerk for three years and has served on the school board for four years, filling the unexpired term of Thomas W. Donlan; he has also acted very often as moderator at the town meetings at Dracut. He is more or less interested in Dracut politics and is considered a man of great influence in the government affairs of the town.

He is a member of the Royal Arcanum and other fraternal organizations, and is generally known as a good fellow. He has many friends in this city who regard him as one of the most cordial friends and upright business men in this vicinity.

## MGR. O'CONNELL

### And Archbishop Keane Will Attend Conference Today.

CALLED BY THE POPE TO CONSIDER MATTERS

**Relating to the Present Difficulties.**

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, April 5.—According to a special despatch from Rome published here this afternoon, the Pope is "disappointed at the rupture of his overtures in America, but is not discouraged."

The despatch adds: This morning he sent a cablegram of five hundred words to Archbishop Ireland, urging increased efforts in the interests of peace and further immediate representations to President McKinley. An important conference has been called for this afternoon. Archbishop Keane and Mgr. O'Connell will attend.

#### POPE'S EFFORTS.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Rome, April 5.—The Pope's initiative is based wholly on the fact that Spain, when she asked for the good offices of the powers, also asked for the Pope's good offices. The interposition of the Pontiff has been confined to efforts to bring about an armistice between Spain and the insurgents.

#### LATEST REPORTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Ridgeway, April 5.—The gap is over 100 feet wide today in the levee at Shawneetown and gradually widening. Water is from 10 to 15 feet deep all over the town. With the continued cold rains and the loss of life, suffering and sorrow are little abated. It is known that from 45 to 50 people have lost their lives. None of the bodies have been recovered. These known to be dead are: Colonel Carlicot and wife; Mrs. C. R. Galloway and two daughters, Mrs. Holly, Mrs. Greer, Mrs. Ed. Flakas, Charles Clayton and family of six; Anna Rinhold, Paul Phalen and family of three, Mrs. Millairs Sears, Mary Hoey, Mary Myers, Mrs. Webb and three children; a family of seven unknown; Ellen McAllister, Mary McAllister. The last two named are colored.

The scene in Shawneetown is worse than in 1887 or 1891 when there were much suffering and loss of property but no lives were lost. Every part of the town is full of water and no provisions can be had.

A relief committee is doing all in its power to provide for the wants of the suffering.

The levee is in a precarious condition as it is being undermined. It is thought the loss of life will reach 100. That number is missing and it is known that 45 or 50 have perished.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

## TRUANT SCHOOL

### Visited by Committee on Counties Today.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION ALSO PRESENT.

**Members Are Pleased With Conditions.**

The committees on education and counties of the legislature visited the Truant school at North Chelmsford this morning, and were received by Principal Warren. There were also present Rev. R. A. Greene, Rev. Mr. Merriam, Mr. Walton of the state board of education, Judge Lane of Waltham, the Lowell representatives, the county commissioners, Supt. Knowlton of the Chelmsford schools. They went on a special car from the depot and acted inspecting the new Manual Training school, they were entertained at lunch in the main building. They then visited the school and heard a little entertainment given by the boys, after which brief addresses were made by Senators Roe, Dasworth, and others. The party spoke in terms of the highest praise of the various appointments of the school and complimented Mr. Warren upon the excellent condition in which they found it.

#### THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

The weather indications for the ensuing twenty-four hours are as follows: Snow tonight and probably Wednesday morning, followed by clearing weather. Northeast shifting to northwest winds.

#### ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

The First Congregational society held its annual meeting last evening.

The clerk, Andrew Liddell, called to order and Deacon T. A. McMaster was chosen moderator. The report of the treasurer, J. W. Griffin, was accepted and after Fred C. Rand, C. Frank Hubbard and Albert C. Johnson had been elected members of the society, the election of officers for the ensuing year tok place, resulting as follows, all the men chosen being re-elected: Clerk, Andrew Liddell; treasurer, J. W. Griffin; standing committee, Otis A. Merrill, Sidney Drowett, A. D. Carter, Dr. Chadbourne, and C. E. Hallowell.

A resolution commending President McKinley was drawn up by Mr. Merrill and unanimously adopted.

#### VESSELS DESPATCHED.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Washington, April 5.—Members of the House have been informed today that vessels have been despatched to Havana to take off General Lee and our consular officers as well as Americans who desire to leave the island.

## PROGRESS MADE

### In Negotiations Now Under Way in Madrid.

SECOND SEC'Y McARTHUR'S FAMILY LEAVES MADRID.

**Mrs. Woodford Holds Her Reception.**

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, April 5, 11.30 a. m.—It is apparent that further negotiations are progressing. The absolute deadlock which seemed to have been reached yesterday evening has for the moment ben removed, though no armistice has yet been proclaimed.

The family of the second secretary of the United States legation, Mr. J. R. McArthur, starts for Paris tonight.

Mrs. Woodford holds her usual reception this afternoon.

#### LONG CONFERENCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid April 5.—The French ambassador here, M. Patenotre, has had a long conference with the minister for foreign affairs, Senor Gullon.

#### ACTON TOWN MEETING.

Acton held its town meeting yesterday, and a good attendance of voters there was. The following officers were elected: Town clerk, Maurice F. Tuttle; treasurer, J. K. Weatherbee; selectmen and overseers of the poor, D. F. Conant, W. F. Stevens, David C. Hanks; collector, W. F. Stevens; auditor, H. J. Hapgood; trustee Mt. Cary, W. D. Tuttle; assessors, J. B. Tuttle, A. C. Pipin, W. F. Stevens; school committee 3 years, Josiah Hutchins; constables, R. L. Reed, M. H. Reed, Jas. Kinsley, W. F. Stevens.

Appropriations were made as follows: Schools, $[illegible]; town charges, $[illegible]; other expenses, $[illegible].

It was voted to abolish the office of road commissioner and the selectmen will name a superintendent of roads.

License vote—Yes, 19; no, 103.

#### DRACUT.

Mrs. G. W. Varnum has gone to Newport, Vt., for a visit of several weeks.

A large brush factory will commence building at Mt. Vernon, next week, size 50x100 feet. C. H. Chapman, Lowell, is the promoter of the enterprise. It is said.

Mrs. Van Dyne has moved from the corner of Hildreth and Pleasant streets to the house occupied by Mrs. Ralph Harris at the Centre.

Mrs. A. M. Robinson and family moved yesterday from the Thissell place on the Lawrence road to the J. S. Murphy place at Brookside on the same road. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy have moved to Centralville.

The school committee at its last meeting appointed C. F. Scott truant officer.

Mrs. Calvin Richardson is reported as being improved in health.

#### DREYFUS DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris April 5.—A rumor was current here today that Alfred Dreyfus, the former captain of artillery, convicted of having betrayed important military secrets to a foreign power is dead. He was undergoing life imprisonment on Devil's Island off the coast of French Guiana. The colonial office, however, has no information on the subject.

## EXILE'S RETURN

### Ex-President of Salvator is Vindicated.

AND HIS CONFISCATED ESTATES ARE RETURNED.

**He Will Leave United States at Once.**

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, April 5.—The Examiner says: General Carlos Ezzetta, the ex-president of the republic of Salvador has been vindicated by his people and his vast estate, stocks, and money confiscated by the government of Gutirez after Ezzeta was forced to leave his native land four years ago, have been returned to him and Ezzetta is again worth more than $2,000,000. The money that Ezzetta has used in this country was furnished by his wife, who is now in Salvador, settling up the exEld general's affairs. She will return here on May 5.

IN 3 COLUMNS

#### AT WHITE HOUSE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 5.—There was a considerably contingent from congress at the White House today. Senator Allison and Representative Cannon, chairmen of both the appropriation committees, were there but disclosed any knowledge of important developments. Mr. Dingley of Maine, chairman of the ways and means committee was also in conference. While there is much reliance on the part of all there believes it is understood that the subject of revenue to meet war emergencies was the purport of their visit.

Col. Fred Grant of New York was in to see the President, but did not remain long. Representative Wm. Cogswell of Massachusetts guided a large delegation of Bay State sightseers about the mansion.

## BLEW OUT THE GAS

### Two Poles Dead and One in Critical Condition.

THEY HAD JUST ARRIVED IN THIS COUNTRY

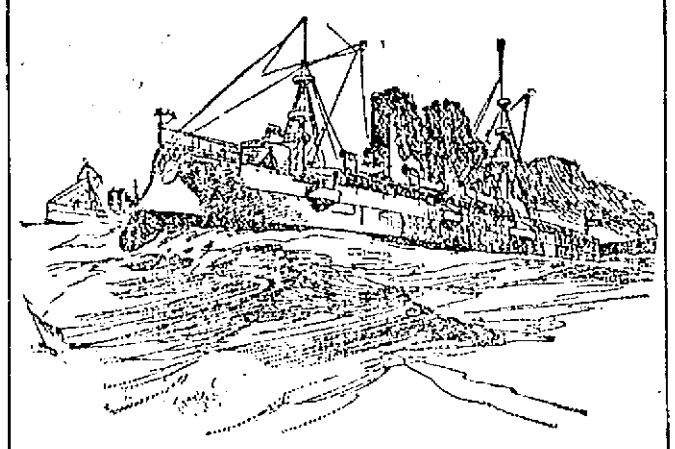
**And Never Saw Gas Light Before.**

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, April 5.—Illuminating gas was responsible for two deaths during last night and the third victim is in a critical condition. Ignorance on the part of three men who arrived here in the city from Poland yesterday, caused the fatality. Neither of them had ever seen gaslight before and the police believe that one of them blew out the flame before going to bed in a Fin's lodging house at the North End.

The men were named as Simon Ovinesk, Joseph Grabenice, and Joseph Arnobitski.

Each was apparently about 20 years of age. It is not known who the survivor is.



THE CRUISER NEW ORLEANS.

The New Orleans, formerly the Amazonas, was built by the Armstrongs of England for Brazil and was purchased by the United States. She carries numerous rapid fire guns and throws 5,010 pounds of shot. Her speed is 20 knots and her length over all is 350 feet.

## WAITING FOR THE MESSAGE

### Congress and the Nation Expect Something Worthy of the U. S.

### A Satisfactory Presentation Promised the Country—Growth of the Mediation Sentiment — Senator Elkin's Faith in a Settlement of the Difficulty—Havana Harbor Was Mined—The Message Expected Wednesday.

Washington, March 5.—The two foremost branches of the Cuban question in Washington Monday were the president's message and European mediation, which now has taken an active form in the courts of Europe, according to advices received at foreign embassies here, though no proffer has been made to the United States. Regarding the first, it can be stated that it is fully expected by the administration that the message will be sent to congress Wednesday in all probability, and certainly by Thursday. It will deal vigorously with the question, will include the Maine incident, and will make definite recommendations to congress, one of which will be the recognition of Cuban independence. As to the mediation of Europe or the pope, they declare that these material and moral powers must exercise their suasion on Spain, for this government will insist on the independence of Cuba as an ultimate sine qua non unless the insurgents themselves should consent to less, and this they have flatly refused to do. Speaking on this point, one of the cabinet officers said: "You can say for me that all the powers of Europe and the heads of all the churches may propose mediation to Spain if they desire, but the United States will positively not listen to mediation of any kind that does not lead to the acceptance of our condition, which is the independence of Cuba."

Notwithstanding the many reports of European mediation, they assumed their first tangible form Monday afternoon, when at least two of the foreign embassies in Washington received official information that an exchange of notes between the great powers was now in progress with a view to arriving at a basis on which they could make a joint proposal for mediation. It is evident that the exchange has not yet been productive of a common understanding, as the ambassadors and ministers here have not received instructions to initiate the movement. Their only information thus far is that the notes are passing by telegraph between the capitals of Europe. It had been understood that France and Austria were most active in bringing about this movement, and that Great Britain had held aloof from it, but it develops that the British government is also taking part in the exchange, and that in case of concerted action by the powers Great Britain probably will act with the others.

What common grounds the powers are seeking to reach can only be conjectured. The Spanish government seems to be hopeful of results from this movement, and this inspired additional ground for the belief that it will not be regarded with favor by the United States. The diplomats, however, think that if that common understanding were reached by the great powers of Europe such suggestions as these combined powers might make could not be lightly set aside. The general view of the diplomats is that the movement is not so much one toward reconciling the United States and Spain as it is to preserve the peace of the world by combined action. Spain's policy in this matter is one of urging upon the European powers that if Cuba were free from Spanish sovereignty the next move under the Monroe doctrine would be to bring to an end European control over other West Indian possessions. Great Britain, France and Denmark have interests in that locality. In other quarters it was stated that the influence of the powers was more likely to be exerted on Spain in urging her to the largest possible measure of concession.

"Wait for Wednesday," was the word passed about the capital Monday, and a general understanding to that effect was reached. The Republicans will not initiate and the Democrats will not try to force any action on Cuba until tomorrow, when the president's message will be received in all probability. With that understanding the senate foreign relations committee did not report, and the house foreign affairs committee took no action. It is known that the senate committee has agreed to report practically the Foraker resolution, declaring independence and intervention, with an amendment fixing the responsibility for the destruction of the Maine upon Spain, either by design or criminal negligence. The house committee will report, if possible, a resolution in line with the president's recommendations, and it is known that efforts are being made to have the resolutions of both committees agree with the president's wishes.

It was frankly and openly charged in the senate yesterday by Mr. Perkins of California in a set speech that Spain was responsible for the Maine disaster, as it had been brought about by Spanish machinations and Spanish treachery. The speech of Mr. Perkins was only one of four prepared addresses upon the Cuban question.

SENATOR GEORGE C. PERKINS.

Mr. Clay of Georgia, while hoping for a peaceful solution of the problem the country is now facing, declared strongly in favor of the independence of the Cubans and pledged to the administration the support of the south which, in the event of war, would have to bear the brunt of the conflict.

Mr. Perkins took substantially the same view, and his vigorous treatment of the Maine disaster aroused the crowded galleries to enthusiastic applause.

Mr. Mantle of Montana, while expressing confidence in the administration, maintained that the time for action had arrived, and that action must be to the end that Cuba should be set free.

Mr. Rawlins of Utah entirely eliminated the president from consideration in his speech, holding that the case against Spain was already made up and that with congress rested the responsibility of declaring war. He declared for the most vigorous action immediately.

#### PLAIN CASE OF TREACHERY.

Washington, April 5.—Senator Mitchell of Wisconsin, who is one of the most conservative men in the senate and has never advocated intervention in Cuba until since the receipt of the report of the Maine disaster, received a letter yesterday from Paul D. Carpenter of Milwaukee, a son of Matt Carpenter, in which an argument for peace is made and in which the report of the Spanish court of inquiry is cited as ground for not accepting as conclusive the finding of our own court that the Maine was destroyed by an external explosion. To this letter Senator Mitchell replied as follows:

"My dear sir—Your favor of the 2nd inst. to hand. I have never favored armed interference in Cuban affairs. I did not feel that we were bound to redress the wrongs of Cuba by resorting to war; but the Maine episode will put down. Over-refinement of argument is useless. It stands before the American people a plain case of treachery. Perfidy and cruelty run in the Spanish blood; there is little else in its history. Any nation that would permit such an outrage to go unpunished would not deserve to exist. There are some things worse than war; there are some things better than money."

#### ELKINS IS OPTIMISTIC.

Washington, April 5.—Senator Elkins thinks that peace will be the outcome of the agitation over Cuba. He bases his opinion upon the theory that the negotiations will be reopened and that Spain will yet see her way clear to accepting the propositions of the United States. "Suppose negotiations have been suspended," he said; "they can be reopened. I should not be surprised if they had already been reopened, nor to hear any hour that Spain had yielded."

He expressed the belief that such pressure would be brought to bear upon Premier Sagasta that he could not do otherwise than yield to the extent of permitting Cuba to become free. "It will become a question with him," said the senator, "of losing Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines, the ministry and the present dynasty itself, all of which are inevitable if he goes to war, and of losing Cuba, which will be the only result of acquiescing in our demands. Of course as a sensible man interested in the welfare of his country he will accept our terms and save all he can out of the situation."

The senator expressed the opinion that not only France and other European powers were exercising their influence with effect, but also that the financial and religious powers were being brought to bear in a way that must benefit for peace. "It is a common sense proposition," he said in conclusion, "and in the end common sense must win. As for the United States, they cannot afford to spend a thousand million dollars and destroy many thousands of lives to secure the independence of the Cubans, and if they go to war at all it should be for some other reason."

#### LIMIT OF DELAY.

Washington, April 5.—The leaders of the Republicans of the house and senate who have been pressing for aggressive action on the Cuban question held informal meetings Monday looking to the arrangement of a program for concerted action at both ends of the capitol in case the president is not ready to transmit his message to congress on Wednesday, as promised. Senator Davis, Senator Foraker, Senator Cullom and others were seen by the house Republicans, and as a result the committee appointed by the house Republicans last Wednesday postponed the meeting for the conference which was to have been held last night until Wednesday at 11 a. m. At that time if it is apparent that longer delay is to be asked, they are to proceed at both ends of the capitol. Both committees being ready to act on Wednesday, the resolutions can be brought up in both houses on that day. Speaker Reed, it is positively stated, will not attempt to block any program that has the endorsement of a majority of the Republicans of the house, and when the conference meets on Wednesday, it is said, if the president is not ready to report the committee will be able to convince the speaker beyond cavil that there is not only a majority, but a large majority against further delay.

#### MR. SULZER'S RESOLUTION.

Washington, April 5.—Representative Sulzer of New York has introduced a joint resolution recognizing Cuban independence, demanding the withdrawal of Spanish land and naval forces from the island, and directing the president to use, if necessary, the entire land and naval forces of the United States to carry out this resolution. The resolution declares "That the battleship Maine was blown up in the harbor of Havana Feb. 15, 1898, and the lives of 260 Americans, seamen and marines, lost by the action of Spain."

#### MINES IN HAVANA HARBOR.

London, April 5.—Details have been obtained of the manufacture of submarine mines in London for Spain. A man whose cards describe him as being an electrical engineer said last month that he sold to Spanish officers in London, several years ago, a large number of mines, eight or 10 of which were placed in Havana harbor. They were made in a special way, with a specially constructed cable, which he can identify if the smallest piece is produced. Some of the mines were fixed so that they could

(Continued to Page Five.)

Moonlight on the sea. There are pictures and dreams and castles in the air for the woman who sits and gazes out over it. Pictures of a happy home, dreams of a manly husband, beautiful castles to be built by the loving hand of mutual helpfulness and filled with healthy, happy children.

Almost without exception these dreams might become realities if mothers would only teach their daughters the most common sense facts about their own physical make-up, and advise them how to protect themselves from the perils of the three critical periods of their lives—puberty or maturity, motherhood and the "turn of life." Women at these times suffer from irregularities and weaknesses which, if neglected, will develop into dangerous diseases and make their whole lives wretched.

The delicate organs that make wifehood and motherhood possible, cannot be neglected with impunity. If they are neglected the result is unhappy wifehood, and motherhood will be a menace of death. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is an unfailing specific for all diseases of these organs. It restores them to perfect health. It promotes regularity of their special functions. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. It tones, invigorates and builds up the nerves that have been shattered by pain and suffering.

"For years my wife suffered from what the doctors called 'prolapsus of the uterus,' writes Mr. Harry Chant, of 212 Haskell Street, Dallas, Texas. "She was nervous, had cold hands and feet, palpitation, headache, backache, constipation, a disagreeable drain, bearing-down pains and no appetite. She got so weak she could not get around. I am only a laborer, and was always in debt to the doctors, and all for nothing, as none of them did her any good. She began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it seemed to work like a charm. She has taken about thirteen bottles and is to-day as stout and healthy as any woman in the United States."

DR. WALKER DENTIST.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of The Associated Press.
Per Year, $3 00. Per Month, 25c.

ANY TWO—

The Sun has a larger circulation than any two papers published in Lowell. It is the best and cheapest advertising medium in the city.

The real cost of advertising is not the price per inch, but the price per inch per thousand papers.

See The Point?

Dr. Holbrook and Col. Dimon are not in sympathy, as has been stated, with those who are making false charges against City Physician Smith.

In case we must have war with Spain, why not have the governor of each state notify the President how many men his state will give to the nation's service. In this way an army of several millions can be raised in a week.

When you see a man right here in this city reading a New York paper for the latest news, you can make up your mind that he is ignorant of the fact that he could get news from twenty to twenty-four hours later in the Lowell Sun.

Germany, in pressing Spain for an indemnity at the present juncture, is suspected of wanting a slice of Spanish territory or perhaps the island of Porto Rico. Germany wants a coaling station or something of that kind in lieu of those German subjects murdered in Cuba.

The Washington Light is a new illuminant considered equal to electricity for street lighting and more economical. Boston is trying it and other cities are considering the matter. It has none of the dangerous qualities of the high potential fluid. It is produced from petroleum.

Colonel Dimon has offered a prize to the pupils of the Sycamore street school for the best composition on Memorial Day. If contests of this kind were more frequent the pupils would be more proficient at composition. If there was such a prize offered annually to the pupils of every class in each of the grammar schools we should see better work in that important branch.

Hanna is an artful dodger. He is with McKinley on the "delay policy," and the most cunning trickster in congress. He it was who authorized the "tips" which caused the congressmen to be flooded with telegrams favoring the peace policy. While Hanna is doing this, he is also providing for a big bond issue in case war does come. Hanna has always an eye open to the main chance.

The war sentiment has undergone a cooling off since last Saturday. The mediation of His Holiness the Pope, will be respectfully regarded on all sides. He wants arbitration of differences, but he does not desire to act as mediator while blood is being shed in Cuba. He wants that stopped as a preliminary step and in this he voices American sentiment exactly. President McKinley, if permitted to work out his plans, may secure an honorable peace, but we fail to see wherein by yielding all, the United States can obtain any satisfaction for the loss of the Maine or even in behalf of Cuban independence.

Spain is to have an enlarged fleet, adding five cruisers to her flotilla, now at Cape de Verde and preparing another torpedo flotilla to be ready on short notice. With this she may be able to give battle for a time on the ocean, but in a conflict with the United States she will be inevitably the loser. Still she would probably prefer defeat by the United States to defeat by Cuba, considering the fact that the Spanish flotilla is still on the other side of the Atlantic, alarm arising from the supposition that it had reached Porto Rico was premature.

NEW YORK PAPERS.

The New York papers come in here daily with scareheads and what purports to be the latest news. As a matter of fact, these papers are printed the night preceding that on which they are sold. The New York World and Journal, the editions of today, were printed at eleven o'clock last night, as otherwise they would not be on the streets of Lowell at 11 o'clock a. m. It is true that express trains can make the distance between New York and Boston in five hours, but newspaper trains that stop at every important station take nearly twice that time and if due time be allowed for counting, packing, shipping and transfers, previous to being placed aboard the train, then the readers can judge of the character of the news they get in these papers. As a rule, it is twenty-four hours behind that published in The Sun for the same day. Which is to be preferred, a New York paper with news twenty-four hours old or The Sun, with news fresh from the wire, with all the important happenings up to the time of going to press.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Post—"Either the general policy of this government in dealing with the Cuban situation is wrong from the beginning, or it should be followed out to the end, whether that end be peace or war. If it is none of our business what Spain does with her American colonies on our shores we ought not to meddle at all in the fate of the suffering Cubans; but if it is our business to see that humanity is not outraged at our doors, and to uphold the cause of humanity and liberty we cannot stop at the first indication of a disturbance of peaceful conditions. When the peaceful phases of our policy are exhausted without result, there is a resource of force—in case we think the policy worth sustaining. As Collector Warren is reported to have said: 'It is time to act or forever hold our peace.'"

"It seems to be acknowledged now on all hands," says The Journal today, "that President McKinley has resolved upon a stalwart American policy, and that the devastation and torture of Cuba must come to an immediate end. The Journal believes with all its heart that the same wholesome and enlightened public sentiment which has supported him thus far will support him with emphasis in his present determination. It is just what The Journal has expected of President McKinley all along. It is just what it has assured its readers would be the inevitable and righteous outcome."

Predicating its criticism on the supposition that the president will argue in favor of Cuban independence, The Globe says: "That such a declaration would be given most cordial support in both branches of congress there is no room to doubt. As regards consequences, the Spanish minister to this country, Polo y Bernabe, is on record as stating that recognition of Cuban independence would not necessarily mean war, and it is more than probable that for a time at least the cards of diplomacy would be played with more earnestness and vigor than ever, because of the very fact that the position of the United States regarding Cuba had become clearly defined before the world."

CRISP GOSSIP.

Just think of what it means to be a juror. After you have passed the examination that proclaims you a most extraordinary individual, you are practically marooned. You are not supposed to discuss anything but the subject before the jury; you cannot hold communication with anyone but your eleven companions in exile, and the world may whirl on ahead for aught you can do. It illustrates standing still while the world whirrs away from you better than anything else. Those twelve good men and true on the Bram case who never see a newspaper even, will be behind the times when they have done with it. Just the length of time it has taken to try it. It will be a nice job to make that same time up completely; indeed, I doubt if it is possible to do it.

There is a laundress in Boston who is suffering from a severe shock. The other day she left her laundry which is in the basement of a dwelling house, for a trip down town, and put the following placard in her window:

Mrs. Marshall
Laundress
Sample in the window
Will return at 1 o'clock.

When she returned there was a great crowd on the sidewalk, all gazing intently at the window. At first she thought that some tragedy had occurred within or that the house was afire, but she had only to glance at the placard to understand everything. The wind had closed one blind and it obscured half the lettering, so the card read:

shall
undress
in the window
at 1 o'clock.
! ! ! ! ! !

GIFTS TO THE HOSPITAL.

The following gifts have been received at St. John's hospital during the past month:

Clothing and linen, Miss Ruth Burke, 216 Nesmith street; clothing and books, Miss Alice T. Lee, 12 South Walker street; bureau set, and bottles for the pharmacy, Miss Ida Morris, 19 Cady street; ice cream for the children, Miss Annabel Costello, 203 Nesmith street; reading matter, Miss E. J. Beardman, 256 Merrimack street six table glasses, six pillow cases and eight yards of gingham; Mrs. E. Harden, 149 Pleasant street; clothing, towels, fruit and soap, a friend; nine dozen eggs, Mrs. Charles Collins, North Billerica; three dozen eggs, Mrs. Marples, 15 Willie avenue; three bottles of lime juice and flowers, a friend; six medicine glasses, Mr. Michael Gilligan.

By the Ladies of Charity through the Purchasing committee, three dozen sheets, six dozen pillow cases, three dozen towels, one dozen bed spreads, and rags were given during the month.

The Boston & Maine railroad has renewed the yearly endowment of a free bed in St. John's hospital for its injured employes. March was noteworthy for the number of railroad cases brought to the house, no fewer than three being there at one time in the month, all brakemen. There have been five railroad cases since the first of January.

First class job printing done at this office.

MERIT is what has given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world and enables it to accomplish thousands of wonderful CURES.

R. J. MOWER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN
285 CENTRAL ST.

# THE ARENA OF POLITICS

## LESSON FROM HISTORY.

### Jefferson's Plan to Raise Money Without Borrowing.

NATIONAL DEBT NOT NECESSARY.

**Treasury Notes, Based on the Taxable Wealth of the Nation, the Only Safe Paper Money—No Generation Has the Right to Lay Burdens on Posterity.**

Jefferson was the father of the greenback, or treasury note, as he was of nearly every good thing in our form of government. The credit of the origin of this species of the people's money is generally given to Lincoln and his advisers, but they only utilized in time of need that which Jefferson had fully matured during the war of 1812, as will be seen by the following extracts from letters that he wrote within the limits of that period. The old Federal party, whose genesis was the toryism of the Revolution and whose legitimate successor is the modern plutocracy, was germinating into new life and demanding then, as its offspring does now, the sale of bonds to raise the money for the support of the war. Jefferson, of course, opposed the bond issue on the ground (1) that the measure was unnecessary, and (2) on the broad principle of justice in the proposition that no generation has a right to lay burdens on its successor. "The earth belongs to the living and not to the dead," he thundered from Monticello. "The will and the power of man expires with his life, by nature's law. Each generation has the usufruct of the earth during the period of its continuance. When it ceases to exist, the usufruct passes on to the succeeding generations, free and unincumbered, and so on, successively, from one generation to another forever. We may consider each generation as a distinct nation, with a right, by the will of its majority, to bind themselves, but none to bind the succeeding generations, more than the inhabitants of another country." These sentences clearly enunciate one of the cardinal principles of Democracy, as opposed to the specious fallacy of "a national debt being a national blessing" and the outrageous assumption that any set of men or any particular generation has a right to bind another or to lay burdens on posterity.

On the 24th of June, 1813, Jefferson wrote a complete outline of his plan for carrying on the war then in progress without creating a national debt or borrowing money from foreigners, having previously matured his ideas by long and careful study of the subject. He wrote:

We are an agricultural nation. Such a one employs its savings in the purchase or the improvement of land or stocks. The lendable money among them is chiefly that of orphans and wards in the hands of the executors and guardians and that which the farmer lays by until he has enough for the purpose in view. In such a nation there is one, and only one, resource for loans sufficient to carry them through the expense of war, and that will always be sufficient and in the power of an honest government punctual in the preservation of its faith. The fund I mean is the mass of circulating coin. Every one knows that, although not literally, it is nearly true that every paper dollar banishes a silver dollar from the circulation. A nation, therefore, making its purchases and payments with bills fitted for circulation thrusts an equal sum of money out of circulation. This is equivalent to borrowing that sum, and yet the vender, receiving payment in a medium as effectual as coin for his purchases or payments, has no claim to interest. And so the nation may continue to issue its bills as far as its wants require and the limits of the circulation will admit. These limits are understood to extend with us at present to $200,000,000, a greater sum than would be necessary for war. In the year 1775 our state availed itself of this fund by issuing a paper money, bottomed on a specific tax for its redemption and to insure its credit, bearing interest at 5 per cent. Within a very short time not a bill of this emission was to be found in circulation. It was locked up in the chests of executors, guardians, widows, farmers, etc. We then issued bills bottomed on a redeeming tax, but bearing no interest. These were readily received and never depreciated a single farthing.

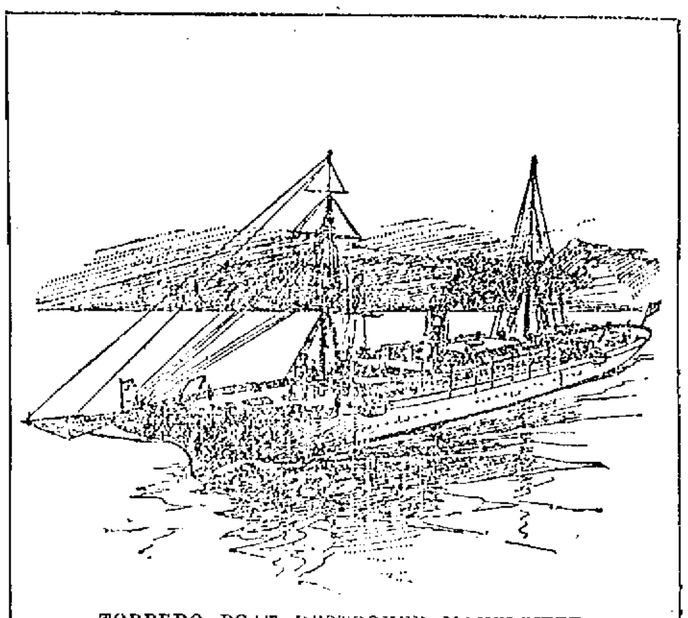
In the same paper he declared that every country permitting paper to be circulated other than that by public authority would end in bankruptcy. In other words, the only safe and legitimate paper money is that which is emitted by authority of the government and bottomed on the taxable wealth of the nation.

Again, on the 11th of September, 1813, he still further elucidated his plan for a government paper money, always available in time of need and ample to meet every emergency. He said:

The question will be asked and ought to be looked for, What is to be the resource if loans cannot be obtained? There is but one—"Carthago delenda est." Bank paper must be suppressed, and the circulating medium must be restored to the nation, to whom it belongs. It is the only fund on which they can rely for loans, it is the only resource which can never fail them, and it is an abundant one for every purpose. Treasury bills bottomed on taxes, bearing or not bearing interest, as may be found necessary, thrown into circulation will take the place of so much gold and silver, which last, when crowded, will find an efflux into other countries and thus keep the quantum of medium at its salutary level.

If our country could safely absorb and use $200,000,000 worth of government paper in 1813, when we had a population of 7,000,000 and less than a thousandth part of the commercial activity and need of currency that we now possess with a population of 75,000,000, it is not overshooting the mark to say that we can use more than five times as much not only with safety but with such a healthy impetus to business as was never before heard of, and this amount will be all the money needed to pay the expenses of a war with Spain to free Cuba. With such facts before them and the recollection that the greenbacks saved the Union and gave us ten years of unexampled prosperity after the war, the people will not tamely submit to the issuing of more gold bonds at the command of the Rothschilds, Ickelheimers and their subservient Wall street tools. The American people are patient and long suffering, as becomes a great nation, but the bond buccaneers may presume too far and take one step too many for their own good.

W. S. BRYAN.



TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER MAYFLOWER.

Protected by four inches of armor on her sides, armed with rapid fire guns and fitted with torpedo tubes, the pleasure yacht of the New York millionaire, the late Ogden Goelet, will soon be in active service as a torpedo boat destroyer. She will prove a valuable addition to the navy.

BICYCLE NEWS.

G. Jeneresky, a North Tiverton cobbler and his son Alfred left Fall River Saturday night on a tandem for Seattle and the Klondike. They will go as far north of Seattle as possible on the wheel and expect to reach the coast about May 15.

Teddy Edwards will try to break the Philadelphia-New York record Saturday on his chainless "bike." He believes he can clip an hour from the present record of seven hours. He will be paced all the way.

Pat McDonald, Eddie Bald's trainer, says that there will be three top-notch sprinters this year, Bald, Kiser, and Cooper. He says Cooper will be faster than he was last season and that Kiser will be a better campaigner, if properly handled.

C. M. Donohoe of Lynn, who was transferred to the cash division last season, will not race this year. Both Peabody and Stevens of the same city have been through Mott's sifting process and found spotless amateurs.

REV. MR. DENNEY.

The resignation of Rev. O. H. Denney, pastor of the Mt. Vernon church, was accepted at a meeting of the church society last night. Mr. Denney will conclude his service here June 30. The society voted to instruct Amasa Pratt, in whose name the church is, to transfer it back to the society.

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| MEDICI | TOKAYE |
| MEDICIN | TOKAYER |

An Imported Hungarian Tokay, price $1.25 per bottle.

JOHN M. PEVEY,
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 462-3.

MANLY VIGOR

Marital Strength, Vitality, Manhood.

Given to weak, impotent men, by using the old DR. HALLO K Wonderful Electric Pills. Complete despondency and mental forboding disappear at once. The effects of these Pills are felt in a few days by the delicate organism of men. The whole body responds with glow of health. The mind becomes more active than ever. Flabby nerves give way to nerves of steel. Manly vigor restored in men who have spun out the thread of life too fast, or been guilty of youthful indiscretions. Drains and night losses stop at once.

MEN ABOUT TO MARRY.

Should take a few boxes of these famous Pills and thus fortify themselves and strengthen their nerves. The Pills are carefully COMPOUNDED and are so constructed that they "hit the mark every time," and yet will not harm the most delicate organism. We have employed the Pills in our private practice for over 40 years and always with successful results. Age no barrier.

A package of Pills, together with Medical Book and special directions sent sealed, on receipt of $1.

Our Institute was founded in 1848. As to our reliability and professional standing, we refer to any of the Boston papers, banks or express companies. WE ARE THE OLDEST INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD. Consultation may be had and advice given free of charge by the greatest living experts and specialists on Men's Diseases.

BOOK FOR MEN FREE.

Our grand Medical Book, "A Private Conversation with Men," and a list of questions sent (sealed) for the asking. Book describes sexual anatomy of men, and tells about men's diseases in plain language. You will be a better man for reading this book. It is almost inspired, written by the old Doctor himself. Send for it today—now, for you may not see this advertisement again. HALLOCK MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 2 Hollis Court Street, Boston, Mass.

Ladies' $3 Shoes

For One-Third Their Former Price.

We have put the price of these shoes at $1.00 a pair because the sizes run from 2 to 4 and the widths are B and C. They will be on sale Tuesday and Wednesday only.

J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON ST.

PROFIT BY OUR
ACTUAL SALE
on Girdles, Leather and Silk Belts, Pocket Books, all kinds and all colors. Goods guaranteed. Watches and Jewelry repaired with care.

J. A. Legault & Co.
OPTICIANS.
70 Central, Cor. Prescott St.

the danger is in the neglect—that's why so many colds lead to a fatal disease.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is made for throat and lung troubles. It acts like magic. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

DR. PEFFER'S
ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY, NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 50,000 LADIES. Invigorates these organs. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS. $2 per box, small box $1. Prepaid in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co. Cor. Central and Merrimack streets.

STOP THAT COUGH!

GOODALE'S
COUGH CURE
WILL CURE IT.

Now is the time when Coughs and Colds are easily caught, and if taken in time are easy to cure. TRY GOODALE'S COUGH CURE. For sale at

GOODALE'S
DRUG STORE,
217 CENTRAL STREET.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.
M. H. Carey. (Clerks) B. Gervais

Whitewashers AND Whiteners

SUPPLIES.

Paris White Lump and Powdered Lime, Magneto, Kalsomine, Fresco Colors, Glue, Alum, Brushes, Pails. 3 bales T. W. Florida Sponges just received.

C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

STEINERT'S
PIANOS
14 Pianos that have been rented at greatly reduced prices, from
$125 to $225.
We Are Headquarters for Bargain Hunters.

STEINERT'S
PIANOS
34 PRESCOTT STREET.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker & Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Tel phone connection 614-4. Calls night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, Jas. Francis.

Price of gas with the discount off for prompt payment is

$1.00 One Thousand Feet.

First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

Spring Cleansing

Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.

Bay State Dye House
54 PRESCOTT STREET.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When you have found
PETER WATSON'S
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
62 TO 69 CHARLES STREET AND 464 LAWRENCE STREET.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bark Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

We Will Open Our
Easter Sale
ON
Hams, Shoulders, Fresh Eggs, Duck and Geese Eggs on Monday.
We will have the lowest prices and best goods in the city.

CENTRAL
CASH MARKET
CENTRAL AND CHARLES STS.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $32 suits for $28, his $28 suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

TO RENT—Two new Cottage Houses at Willow Dale, on Bowers' Avenue.

DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan building, 20 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 405-4.

DERBY & MORSE
ELECTRICIANS.
72 MIDDLE STREET

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
This old hostelry has been refitted and furnished and is up-to-date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.
Washington Tavern
CENTRAL & CHURCH STS.
F. H. Harris, Prop. J. J. Regan, Man.

Sweet Peas
The choicest mixture, made up of more than fifty distinct shades and colors.
40c. lb., 10c. qr., 5c. oz.
Complete descriptions of all kinds of Flowers, Vegetables and Garden Requisites will be found in our
SEED CATALOGUE
For 1898. Now ready and free to all. Call for copy.
Store open Monday and Saturday evenings.

BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
and deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ale. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ale, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
41 Middlesex Street.

Carriages Not Needed
Now—But Later On
Are the ones we work on during the winter season—The gain is on your side—Paint and Varnish has plenty of time to harden—and at a time when the carriage will not be wanted.
What carriages can you spare? Talk with us about repairing them.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.
WORTHEN STREET.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

SHINGLING and
BUILDING REPAIRING
Done at short notice. All work satisfactory. Gadbois & Co., Rear of 13 Tremont street.

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

IF YOU WANT A CASE
Of the Leading Brands of
LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER
TELEPHONE.
J. H. RILEY,
Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue
Telephone Number 471-4.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block.
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
152 Merrimack Street,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
49 John street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL HIGH GRADE
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
10-88 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

Special for Today
Men's Box Calf Shoes, triple soled, worth $3.50, to close at $2.75.
This is an unusual value. A sample of the reduction in price of several lines of goods.
J. J. Lonergan
215 DUTTON STREET.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE
129 Middle street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00, Ladies', $2.75 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 129 Middle street, Cor. of Palmer street.

# THE SUN LATEST!

# 6 O'CLOCK.

## WORKING FOR MEDIATION

### Spain Hopes for a Settlement Thorough Peaceful Methods.

### England Absolutely Refuses to Have Any Part in the Trouble—Spain Has Not Replied to Final Proposition of the United States.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, April 5.—The minister for Foreign Affairs, Senor Gullon, in an interview just obtained said the Spanish government is expecting the speedy arrival of a note from the Vatican, in which the Pope will indicate the plan he proposes to terminate the present trouble between Spain and the United States.

Senator Gullen says in regard to the efficacy of Papal mediation: "It is recalled that Americans prominently participated in the Pope's jubilee and presented him with a splendid gift. The Pope was profoundly moved at the great manifestation of respect and said to them that he awaited an opportunity to show his recognition. This remark has been regarded by some as indicating an inclination upon the part of the Pope to favor the American side, but this conclusion is easily disproved by the known impartiality the Pope has always displayed in his public acts and by the intimate friendship he has always exhibited toward the Spanish government.

Moreover, the Spanish government has made his mediation conditional upon the honor and integrity of Spain being safe-guarded. Should the Pope propose an armistice clearly the insurgents should ask for it. Anyway, whatever may be the plan of mediation it will comprise cessation of war in Cuba.

In regard to the pointof view of other nations, with perhaps the fewest exceptions, all would regard with confidence, the Pope's mediation."

ENGLAND REFUSES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lonodn, April 5.—The movement of the powers of Europe for a joint offer of mediation between the United States and Spain, has received a severe and probably fatal rebuff in the form of a definite refusal upon the part of the British government to participate in it.

NO REPLY SENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, April 5.—Up to 9 o'clock tonight no answer was sent to the final propositions of the United States.

THE POPE'S TERMS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Rome, April 5.—It is authoritatively stated that the Pope's proposed terms are such as can be accepted by Spain and supported by the United States. Minister Woodford in forwarding them to President McKinley deems them acceptable.

PAPAL MEDIATION.

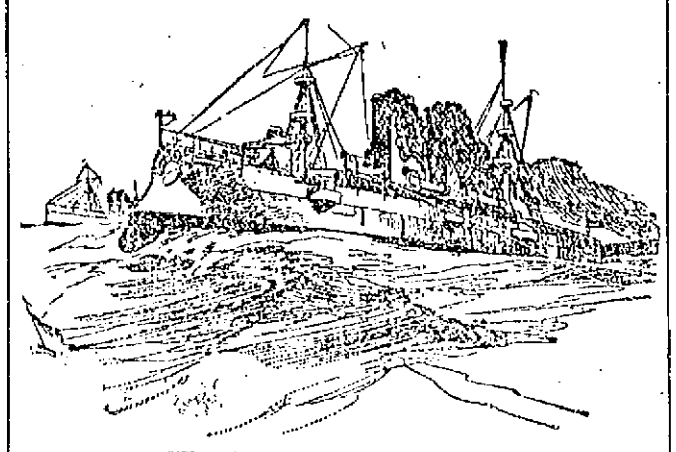
By Associated Press to the Sun.

Washington, April 5.—Regarding the intervention of the Pope between the United States and Spain, it can be again reiterated that no such proposal has been made to this government and that if there is to be a papal mediation it must be betwen Spain and the insurgents and that any suasion the Vatican can exert should be directed to Madrid. Archbishop Ireland was in Washington last week and informally, knowing no formal and direct proposition would be at all acceptable, personally urged the President to adopt as pacificatory attitude as possible, but did not go beyond this.

CHARLES E. McCARTHY, Auditor for the Town of Dracut.

Charles E. McCarthy of Collinsville is one of the best known and most popular men in that village. He is paymaster and accountant in the Collinsville mills and has just ben chosen as auditor of the town of Dracut, a position which he has held for eleven years past. Mr. McCarthy has been town clerk for three years and has served on the school board for four years, filling the unexpired term of Thomas W. Donlan; he has also acted very often as moderator at the town meetings at Dracut. He is more or less interested in Dracut politics and is considered a man of great influence in the government affairs of the town.

He is a member of the Royal Arcanum and other fraternal organizations, and is generally known as a good fellow. He has many friends in this city who regard him as one of the most cordial friends and upright business men in this vicinity.



THE CRUISER NEW ORLEANS.

The New Orleans, formerly the Amazonas, was built by the Armstrongs of England for Brazil and was purchased by the United States. She carries quick-firing guns and throws 5,040 pounds of shot. Her speed is 20 knots and her length over all is 330 feet.

## MGR. O'CONNELL

### And Archbishop Keane Will Attend Conference Today.

CALLED BY THE POPE TO CONSIDER MATTERS

### Relating to the Present Difficulties.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, April 5.—According to a special despatch from Rome published here this afternoon, the Pope is "disappointed at the rupture of his overtures in America, but is not discouraged."

The despatch adds: This morning he sent a cablegram of five hundred words to Archbishop Ireland, urging increased efforts in the interests of peace and further immediate representations to President McKinley. An important conference has been called for this afternoon. Archbishop Keane and Mgr. O'Connell will attend.

POPE'S EFFORTS.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Rome, April 5.—The Pope's initiative is based wholly on the fact that Spain, when she asked for the good offices of the powers, also asked for the Pope's good offices. The interposition of the Pontiff has been confined to efforts to bring about an armistice between Spain and the insurgents.

LATEST REPORTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Ridgeway, April 5.—The gap is over 100 feet wide today in the levee at Shawneetown and gradually widening. Water is from 10 to 15 feet deep all over the town. With the continued cold rains and the loss of life, suffering and sorrow are little abated. It is known that from 45 to 50 people have lost their lives. None of the bodies have been recovered. These known to be dead are: Colonel Carlicot and wife; Mrs. C. R. Galloway and two daughters, Mrs. Holly, Mrs. Greer, Mrs. Ed. Flakas, Charles Clayton and family of six; Anna Rinhold, Paul Phalen and family of three, Mrs. Midlairs Sears, Mary Hoey, Mary Myers, Mrs. Webb and three children; a family of seven unknown; Ellen McAllister, Mary McAllister. The last two named are colored.

The scene in Shawneetown is worse than in 1887 or 1884 when there were much suffering and loss of property but no lives were lost. Every part of the town in full of water and no provisions can be had.

A relief committee is doing all in its power to provide for the wants of the suffering.

The levee is in a precarious condition as it is being undermined. It is thought the loss of life will reach 100. That number is missing and it is known that 45 or 50 have perished.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

## TRUANT SCHOOL

### Visited by Committee on Counties Today.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION ALSO PRESENT.

### Members Are Pleased With Conditions.

The committees on education and counties of the legislature visited the Truant school at North Chelmsford this morning, and were received by Principal Warren. There were also present Rev. R. A. Greene, Rev. Mr. Merriam, Mr. Walton of the state board of education, Judge Lane of Waltham, the Lowell representatives, the county commissioners, Supt. Knowlton of the Chelmsford schools. They went on a special car from the depot and after inspecting the new Manual Training school, they were entertained at lunch in the main building. They then visited the school and heard a little entertainment given by the boys, after which brief addresses were made by Senators Roe, Bosworth, and others. The party spoke in terms of the highest praise of the various appointments of the school and complimented Mr. Warren upon the excellent condition in which they found it.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

The weather indications for the ensuing twenty-four hours are as follows: Snow tonight and probably Wednesday morning, followed by clearing weather. Northeast shifting to northwest winds.

ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

The First Congregational society held its annual meeting last evening.

The clerk, Andrew Liddell, called to order and Deacon T. A. McMaster was chosen moderator. The report of the treasurer, J. W. Griffin, was accepted and after Fred C. Rand, G. Frank Hubbard and Albert C. Johnson had been elected members of the society, the election of officers for the ensuing year tok place, resulting as follows, all the men chosen being re-elected: Clerk, Andrew Liddell; treasurer, J. W. Griffin; standing committee, Otis A. Merrill, Sidney Drexett, A. D. Carter, Dr. Chadbourne, and C. E. Hallowell.

A resolution commending President McKinley was drawn up by Mr. Merrill and unanimously adopted.

VESSELS DESPATCHED.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Washington, April 5.—Members of the House have been informed today that vessels have been despatched to Havana to take off General Lee and our consular officers as well as Americans who desire to leave the island.

## PROGRESS MADE

### In Negotiations Now Under Way in Madrid.

SECOND SEC'Y McARTHUR'S FAMILY LEAVES MADRID.

### Mrs. Woodford Holds Her Reception.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, April 5, 11.30 a. m.—It is apparent that further negotiations are progressing. The absolute deadlock which seemed to have been reached yesterday evening has for the moment ben removed, though no armistice has yet been proclaimed.

The family of the second secretary of the United States legation, Mr. J. R. McArthur, starts for Paris tonight.

Mrs. Woodford holds her usual reception this afternoon.

LONG CONFERENCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, April 5.—The French ambassador here, M. Paleologue, has had a long conference with the minister for foreign affairs, Senor Gullon.

ACTON TOWN MEETING.

Acton held its town meeting yesterday, and a good attendance of voters there was. The following officers were elected: Town clerk, Maurice F. Tuttle; treasurer, J. K. Weatherbee; selectmen and overseers of the poor, H. F. Conant, W. F. Stevens, David C. Hamlen; collector, W. F. Stevens; auditor, H. J. Hayward; trustee library, W. D. Tuttle; assessors, J. B. Tuttle, A. C. Piper, W. F. Stevens; school committee, Sylvanus Hutchins; constables, R. L. Nash, M. H. Reed, Jas. Kinsley, W. F. Stevens.

Appropriations were made as follows: Schools, $[illegible]; roads, $[illegible]; town charges, $[illegible]; other expenses, $[illegible].

It was voted to abolish the office of road commissioner and the selectmen will name a superintendent of roads.

License vote—Yes, 19; no, 103.

DRACUT.

Mrs. G. W. Varnum has gone to Newport, Vt., for a visit of several weeks.

A large broom factory will commence building at Mt. Vernon, next week, size 50x160 feet. C. H. Chapman, Lowell, is the promoter of the enterprise, it is said.

Mrs. Van Dame has moved from the corner of Hildreth and Pleasant streets to the house occupied by Mrs. Ralph Harris at the Centre.

Mrs. A. M. Robinson and family moved yesterday from the Thirsell place on the Lawrence road to the J. S. Murphy place at Brookside on the same road. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy have moved to Centralville.

The school committee at its last meeting appointed C. F. Scott truant officer.

Mrs. Calvin Richardson is reported as being improved in health.

DREYFUS DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris April 5.—A rumor was current here today that Alfred Dreyfus, the former captain of artillery, convicted of having betrayed important military secrets to a foreign power is dead. He was undergoing life imprisonment on Devil's Island off the coast of French Guiana. The colonial office, however, has no information on the subject.

## EXILE'S RETURN

### Ex-President of Salvator is Vindicated.

AND HIS CONFISCATED ESTATES ARE RETURNED.

### He Will Leave United States at Once.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, April 5.—The Examiner says: General Carlos Ezzetta, the ex-president of the republic of Salvador has been vindicated by his people and his vast estate, stocks, and money confiscated by the government of Guitrez after Ezzeta was forced to leave his native land four years ago, have been returned to him and Ezzetta is again worth more than $2,000,000. The money that Ezzetta has used in this country was furnished by his wife, who is now in Salvador, settling up the exiled general's affairs. She will return here on May 5.

IN 3 COL HD

AT WHITE HOUSE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 5.—There was a considerable contingent from congress at the White House today. Senator Allison and Representative Cannon, chairmen of both the appropriation committees, were there to be informed and knowledge of important developments. Mr. Dingley of Maine, chairman of the ways and means committee was also in conference. While there is much reticence on the part of all these leaders, it is understood that the raising of revenue to meet war emergencies was the purpose of their visit.

Col. Jas. J. Cheney of New York was in to see the President, but did not remain long. Representative Bloomfield of Massachusetts guided a large delegation of Bay State sightseers about the mansion.

## BLEW OUT THE GAS

### Two Poles Dead and One in Critical Condition.

THEY HAD JUST ARRIVED IN THIS COUNTRY

### And Never Saw Gas Light Before.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, April 5.—Illuminating gas was responsible for two deaths during last night and the third victim is in a critical condition. Ignorance on the part of three men who arrived here in the city from Poland yesterday, caused the fatality. Neither of them had ever seen gaslight before and the police believe that one of them blew out the flame before going to bed in a Fin's lodging house at the North End.

The men registered as Simon Ovlinski, Joseph Grabowicz, and Joseph Swarbicki.

Each was apparently about 20 years of age. It is not known who the survivor is.

## WAITING FOR THE MESSAGE

### Congress and the Nation Expect Something Worthy of the U. S.

### A Satisfactory Presentation Promised the Country—Growth of the Mediation Sentiment — Senator Elkin's Faith in a Settlement of the Difficulty—Havana Harbor Was Mined—The Message Expected Wednesday.

Washington, March 6.—The two foremost branches of the Cuban question in Washington Monday were the president's message and European mediation, which now has taken an active form in the courts of Europe, according to advices received at foreign embassies here, though no proffer has been made to the United States. Regarding the first, it can be stated that it is fully expected by the administration that the message will be sent to congress Wednesday in all probability, and certainly by Thursday. It will deal vigorously with the question, will include the Maine incident, and will make definite recommendations to congress, one of which will be the recognition of Cuban independence. As to the mediation of Europe or the pope, they declare that these material and moral powers must exercise their suasion on Spain, for this government will insist on the independence of Cuba as an ultimate sine qua non unless the insurgents themselves should consent to less, and this they have flatly refused to do. Speaking on this point, one of the cabinet officers said: "You can say for me that all the powers of Europe and the heads of all the churches may propose mediation to Spain if they desire, but the United States will positively not listen to mediation of any kind that does not lead to the acceptance of our condition, which is the independence of Cuba."

Notwithstanding the many reports of European mediation, they assumed their first tangible form Monday afternoon, when at least two of the foreign embassies in Washington received official information that an exchange of notes between the great powers was now in progress with a view to arriving at a basis on which they could make a joint proposal for mediation. It is evident that the exchange has not yet been productive of a common understanding, as the ambassadors and ministers here have not received instructions to initiate the movement. Their only information thus far is that the notes are passing by telegraph between the capitals of Europe. It had been understood that France and Austria were most active in bringing about this movement, and that Great Britain had held aloof from it, but it develops that the British government is also taking part in the exchange, and that in case of concerted action by the powers Great Britain probably will act with the others.

What common grounds the powers are seeking to reach can only be conjectured. The Spanish government seems to be hopeful of results from this movement, and this inspired additional ground for the belief that it will not be regarded with favor by the United States. The diplomats, however, think that if that common understanding were reached by the great powers of Europe such suggestions as these combined powers might make could not be lightly set aside. The general view of the diplomats is that the movement is not so much one toward reconciling the United States and Spain as it is to preserve the peace of the world by combined action. Spain's policy in this matter is one of urging upon the European powers that if Cuba were free from Spanish sovereignty the next move under the Monroe doctrine would be to bring to an end European control over other West Indian possessions. Great Britain, France and Denmark have interests in that locality. In other quarters it was stated that the influence of the powers was more likely to be exerted on Spain in urging her to the largest possible measure of concession.

"Wait for Wednesday," was the word passed about the capitol Monday, and a general understanding to that effect was reached. The Republicans will not initiate and the Democrats will not try to force any action on Cuba until tomorrow, when the president's message will be received in all probability. With that understanding the senate foreign relations committee did not report, and the house foreign affairs committee took no action. It is known that the senate committee has agreed to report practically the Foraker resolution, declaring independence and intervention, with an amendment fixing the responsibility for the destruction of the Maine upon Spain, either by design or criminal negligence. The house committee will report, if possible, a resolution in line with the president's recommendations, and it is known that efforts are being made to have the resolutions of both committees agree with the president's wishes.

It was frankly and openly charged in the senate yesterday by Mr. Perkins of California in a set speech that Spain was responsible for the Maine disaster, as it had been brought about by Spanish machinations and Spanish treachery. The speech of Mr. Perkins was only one of four prepared addresses upon the Cuban question.

SENATOR GEORGE C. PERKINS.

Mr. Clay of Georgia, while hoping for a peaceful solution of the problem the country is now facing, declared strongly in favor of the independence of the Cubans and pledged to the administration the support of the south which, in the event of war, would have to bear the brunt of the conflict.

Mr. Perkins took substantially the same view, and his vigorous treatment of the Maine disaster aroused the crowded galleries to enthusiastic applause.

Mr. Mantle of Montana, while expressing confidence in the administration, maintained that the time for action had arrived, and that action must be to the end that Cuba should be set free.

Mr. Rawlins of Utah entirely eliminated the president from consideration in his speech, holding that the case against Spain was already made up and that with congress rested the responsibility of declaring war. He declared for the most vigorous action immediately.

PLAIN CASE OF TREACHERY.

Washington, April 5.—Senator Mitchell of Wisconsin, who is one of the most conservative men in the senate and has never advocated intervention in Cuba until since the receipt of the report of the Maine disaster, received a letter yesterday from Paul D. Carpenter of Milwaukee, a son of Matt Carpenter, in which an argument for peace is made and in which the report of the Spanish court of inquiry is cited as ground for not accepting as conclusive the finding of our own court that the Maine was destroyed by an external explosion. To this letter Senator Mitchell replied as follows:

"My dear sir—Your favor of the 2nd inst. to hand. I have never favored armed interference in Cuban affairs. I did not feel that we were bound to redress the wrongs of Cuba by resorting to war; but the Maine episode will not down. Over-refinement of argument is useless. It stands before the American people a plain case of treachery, perfidy and cruelty run in the Spanish blood; there is little else in its history. Any nation that would permit such an outrage to go unpunished would not deserve to exist. There are some things worse than war; there are some things better than money."

ELKINS IS OPTIMISTIC.

Washington, April 5.—Senator Elkins thinks that peace will be the outcome of the agitation over Cuba. He bases his opinion upon the theory that the negotiations will be reopened and that Spain will yet see her way clear to accepting the propositions of the United States. "Suppose negotiations have been suspended," he said; "they can be reopened. I should not be surprised if they had already been reopened, nor to hear any hour that Spain had yielded."

He expressed the belief that such pressure would be brought to bear upon Premier Sagasta that he could not do otherwise than yield to the extent of permitting Cuba to become free. "It will become a question with him," said the senator, "of losing Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines, the ministry and the present dynasty itself, all of which are inevitable if he goes to war, and of losing Cuba, which will be the only result of acquiescing in our demands. Of course as a sensible man interested in the welfare of his country he will accept our terms and save all he can out of the situation."

The senator expressed the opinion that not only France and other European powers were exercising their influence with effect, but also that the financial and religious powers were being brought to bear in a way that must benefit for peace. "It is a common sense proposition," he said in conclusion, "and in the end common sense must win. As for the United States, they cannot afford to spend a thousand million dollars and destroy many thousands of lives to secure the independence of the Cubans, and if they go to war at all it should be for some other reason."

LIMIT OF DELAY.

Washington, April 5.—The leaders of the Republicans of the house and senate who have been pressing for aggressive action on the Cuban question held informal meetings Monday looking to the arrangement of a program for concerted action at both ends of the capitol in case the president is not ready to transmit his message to congress on Wednesday, as promised. Senator Davis, Senator Foraker, Senator Cullom and others were seen by the house Republicans, and as a result the committee appointed by the house Republicans last Wednesday postponed the meeting for the conference which was to have been held last night until Wednesday at 11 a. m. At that time if it is apparent that longer delay is to be asked, they are to proceed at both ends of the capitol. Both committees being ready to act on Wednesday, the resolutions can be brought up in both houses on that day. Speaker Reed, it is positively stated, will not attempt to block any program that has the endorsement of a majority of the Republicans of the house, and when the conference meets on Wednesday, it is said, if the president is not ready to report the committee will be able to convince the speaker beyond cavil that there is not only a majority, but a large majority against further delay.

MR. SULZER'S RESOLUTION.

Washington, April 5.—Representative Sulzer of New York has introduced a joint resolution recognizing Cuban independence, demanding the withdrawal of Spanish land and naval forces from the island, and directing the president to use, if necessary, the entire land and naval forces of the United States to carry out this resolution. The resolution declares "That the battleship Maine was blown up in the harbor of Havana Feb. 15, 1898, and the lives of 266 Americans, seamen and marines, lost by the action of Spain."

MINES IN HAVANA HARBOR.

London, April 5.—Details have been obtained of the manufacture of submarine mines in London for Spain. A man whose cards describe him as being an electrical engineer said last month that he sold to Spanish officers in London, several years ago, a large number of mines, eight or 10 of which were placed in Havana harbor. They were made in a special way, with a specially constructed cable, which he can identify if the smallest piece is produced. Some of the mines were fixed so that they could

(Continued to Page Five.)

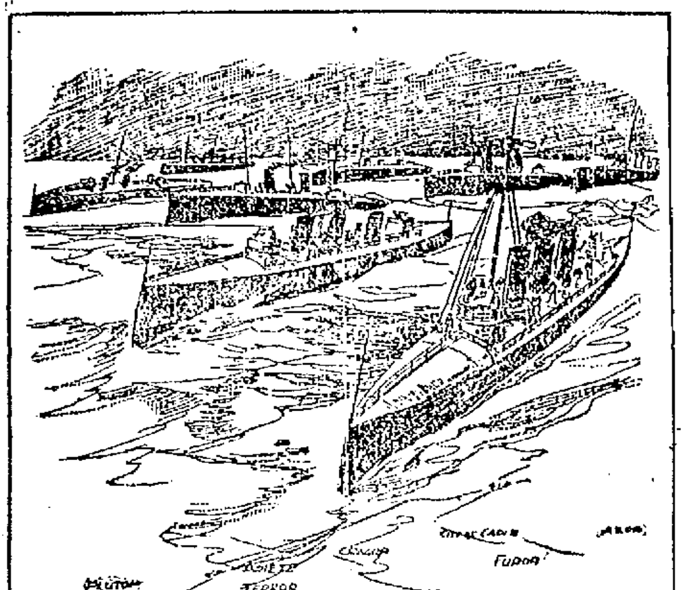
Moonlight on the sea. There are pictures and dreams and castles in the air for the woman who sits and gazes out over it. Pictures of a happy home, dreams of a manly husband, beautiful castles to be built by the loving hands of mutual helpfulness and filled with healthy, happy children.

Almost without exception these dreams might become realities if mothers would only teach their daughters the most common sense facts about their own physical make-up, and advise them how to protect themselves from the perils of the three critical periods of their lives—puberty or maturity, motherhood and the "turn of life." Women at these times suffer from irregularities and weaknesses which, if neglected, will develop into dangerous diseases and make their whole lives wretched.

The delicate organs that make wifehood and motherhood possible, cannot be neglected with impunity. If they are neglected the result is unhappy wifehood, and motherhood will be a menace of death. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is an unfailing specific for all diseases of these organs. It restores them to perfect health. It promotes regularity of their special functions. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. It tones, invigorates and builds up the nerves that have been shattered by pain and suffering.

"For years my wife suffered from what the doctors called prolapsus of the uterus," writes Mr. Harry Chant, of 411 Haskell Street, Dallas, Texas. "She was nervous, had cold hands and feet, palpitation, headache, backache, constipation, a disagreeable drain, bearing-down pains and no appetite. She got so weak she could not get around. I am only a laborer, and was always in debt to the doctors, and all for nothing, as none of them did her any good. She began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it seemed to work like a charm. She has taken about thirteen bottles and is to-day as stout and healthy as any woman in the United States."

DR. WALKER DENTIST



THE SPANISH TORPEDO FLEET.
Spain's supply of torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers is far greater than that of the United States, and the fleet of thirteen recently despatched to Porto Rico is considered very formidable. In the fleet are six torpedo boats and seven torpedo boat destroyers.

# PRAYING FOR SETTLEMENT

## The New Bedford Strikers Getting Ready to go Back.

## Yesterday's Parade a Failure—The Total Loss is $800,000—Great Suffering Among the Strikers.

New Bedford, Mass., April 5.—The parade of operatives arranged for Monday indicated one of two things—that the strikers had no heart for walking with empty purses, and are anxious for the mill doors to open, or else the weather was not considered propitious. Whatever be the cause, the demonstration proved a fizzle, and a good many look upon it as a convincing sign of the utter demoralization existing in the ranks of the operatives and the strong desire felt that the battle be declared a losing one.

So far as the spinners are concerned, it is doubtful if they are affected by the situation, inasmuch as they have not been obliged to go very deep into their treasury, which is sufficiently large to prolong the fight for a year longer; but with the other classes of operators the situation has become extreme. With the help from the unions and the aid received from the strike council collectors they have been continually running behind, and had it not been for the credit at the stores there would have been much more hunger than has already been endured. Now, with the prospect of losing what assistance that credit has given them, there seems nothing left for them to do but to submit to the inevitable.

When the strike began it was estimated that the loss in wages to the strikers was $75,000 per week, which brings the total wage loss up to $825,000 for the 11 weeks. A liberal estimate of the collections from all sources for this period is $25,000, which leaves a loss of at least $800,000. This loss, coupled with the losses which New Bedford has suffered from various causes during the past year, has sadly crippled the city and there is a demand on nearly all sides for an end of the strike. The only opposition is liable to come from the labor leaders and the more violent unionists. It remains to be seen what influence they will exert, but it is not unlikely that during the first attempt to run the mills they may prevent some of the operatives from returning to work. If serious resistance to starting the mills is offered, the manufacturers threaten to lock the operatives out all summer.

# FATAL STABBING

## A Drug Clerk Killed by a Thrust

### IN A BOSTON DRUG STORE YESTERDAY.

### Several Arrests Made on Suspicion.

Boston, April 5.—Charles L. Russell, a drug clerk, 35 years old, was fatally stabbed last evening by an unknown man in Chapin's drug store under the United States hotel. Russell's assailant was seen and pursued by several men who happened to be on the street when he dashed from the store, but he succeeded in eluding them. Russell attempted to follow, but fell on the sidewalk and died a few minutes afterwards.

The murder took place when the streets in the vicinity were well filled with people. Those near the store saw Russell struggling with a man in his endeavor apparently to push him from the store. The two men, however, reached the street very quickly, and then Russell was seen to fall on his face on the sidewalk, while the unknown man started down Beach street on the run. Three young men who were quite near the store and saw the struggle between the two men, instead of running to the prostrate form of Russell, started after his supposed assailant. They almost reached him, when he suddenly turned and, pulling two revolvers from his pocket, ordered them to stand back. They stopped at once before the desperate man, but as he again started to run they bravely followed in pursuit. The chase led them to the Boston and Albany railroad station, through which the man ran until he reached the end of the train shed. Here the man doubled on his pursuers and disappeared toward the south end.

In the meantime Russell had been conveyed back to the store, but he was dead even before he was lifted from the sidewalk. A hasty examination revealed a deep knife wound in the abdomen which undoubtedly severed an artery. Mr. Chapin, the proprietor of the store, arrived shortly afterwards, and after a hasty examination stated that while the man might have been trying to rob the store no cash was missing.

Later the police arrested a man, who gave his name as Charles Brown, on suspicion, but the three men who chased Russell's assailant failed to identify him. As there was no one in the store at the time of the assault, the circumstances leading to it are unknown and until the missing man is apprehended will probably not be known. Russell was a very faithful clerk and, as far as known, had no enemies. He was married and made his home in Roslindale.

### CONNECTICUT ELECTIONS.

Hartford, April 5.—A light vote was polled in the city election yesterday. Miles B. Preston, Democrat, was re-elected mayor over E. C. Frisbie, Republican, by 631 votes. E. N. Fitzgerald, Democrat, was elected collector over George B. Newton, Republican. Republicans were successful in all other offices by large majorities, and both branches of the common council are strongly Republican.

Stamford, Conn., April 5.—At the election in this city yesterday, William J. H. Bohannon, the present Democratic mayor, defeated his Republican opponent, Henry L. Eckhard, by 244 votes. This was more than double the majority Mayor Bohannon received last year. Charles Jones (Dem.) was elected councilman-at-large, which was the first time in the history of the city that a Democrat was elected to that office.

### THE LOAD TOPPLED.

Providence, April 5.—At the new Alice building yesterday afternoon, Patrick McCormick, aged 38, a porter, was instantly killed, and Edward Smith, aged 16, was badly injured by being thrown from a freight elevator through the toppling of a load at the third floor.

### BASEBALL MONDAY.

In Lancaster, Pa.—Lancasters, 14; Syracuses, 5.

In Philadelphia—Philadelphias, 13; Rochesters, 5.

In Charleston, S. C.—Charlestons, 6; Chicagos, 7.

### BLOODHOUNDS AS WITNESSES.

Whether or not a bloodhound's sense of smell is sufficiently accurate to be admitted as testimony in a criminal case is a question that is confronting the people of Henry county, Mo. The Montrose hotel was burned the other night, and the fire was seemingly of incendiary origin. Two bloodhounds were borrowed from the sheriff of Pettis county and taken to the scene of the fire with a view to apprehending the guilty person. They took a trail and followed it to a house occupied by two suspects, who were at once arrested and placed in jail. The authorities have no other evidence against the defendants, but feel confident that they are guilty.—Kansas City Times.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

## WAITING FOR THE MESSAGE.

(Continued.)

be fired from a fort, while two of them had bulbs so arranged that they would explode upon a vessel coming into contact with them. The man added, however, that he did not believe the bulbs would be used in water as shallow as that of Havana harbor. Finally the man exhibited plans of one of these mines, which, he said, was the most likely to produce the effect described as causing the wreck of the Maine. It was numbered "7," and was constructed to contain 500 pounds of guncotton.

Lieutenant Commander J. C. Colwell, the United States naval attache, has made a report on the subject to his government. The facts learned strongly tend to show that Havana harbor was mined, and they unquestionably prove that Spain purchased mines for that purpose. It is absolutely impossible for them to explode accidentally, as the electric currents for their explosion are formed only by the manipulation of a complicated keyboard especially devised to prevent accidents. Three keys are necessary, which are always kept in the possession of different officers, and if even an outsider obtained possession of them it would be impossible to manipulate the keyboard without instructions.

### ARE LEAVING HAVANA.

Havana, April 5.—Soon after sundown last night, the tattered United States flag was taken from the gaff of the Maine wreck, where it has floated since Feb. 17, by an officer and a boat's crew from the Fern, to which vessel it belongs. All the colors the Maine had left was the captain's pennant, and this was torn in two. The wrecking tugs and the barges left for American waters yesterday. The wreck of the Maine now rears itself, a jagged mass of steel, iron and twisted plate, with a slanting mainmast, in the middle of the harbor alone. Occasionally a Spanish patrol boat touches there, or a passing sailboat or a steamer goes close under the poop; but the loneliness of the remnants of the gallant ship is a most affecting feature. One's sadness is intensified when one remembers the scores of brave fellows still entangled in the wreckage of what was once their home, but is now covered by the muddy waters of a foreign harbor.

Now that the exodus to the United States is in full force, there are many interesting scenes at the office of Dr. Brunner. Hundreds stand around waiting their turn to be vaccinated, babes in arms, scarecrow negroes, fine ladies whose liveried horses are outside, rich merchants and poor Americans—in short all sorts and conditions of men. Rigid rules are observed and the first come is the first served. The stringency of the quarantine against yellow fever is somewhat relaxed in view of the special circumstances, and also of the fact that there is little or no fever in the island, but the smallpox prohibition is still in force, as always, though it is believed that the regulation is not being too stringently applied in view of the expected leaving of the Mangrove, Bache, Olivette and Mascotte.

### AN EXPLICIT MESSAGE.

Washington, April 5.—The president has completed his Cuban message and it will be presented to congress on Wednesday. Secretary Long, after a cabinet meeting last night, authorized the Associated Press to make this statement: "The message, which is long, will not be accompanied by the consular reports dealing with the state of affairs in Cuba. These will go to the committee on foreign relations of the senate for their private information and will not be made public just now. The diplomatic correspondence between the United States and Spain will not be submitted at present. The cabinet meeting lasted from 8 until after 11 o'clock, and was devoted entirely to the careful reading and discussion of the president's draft of his message. Every member of the cabinet was present. The document was gone over point by point and met with the approval of the cabinet in every material respect. The only changes made were in a few points of verbiage. When the meeting was over and the members dispersed there was a general air of relief and satisfaction on all faces, as though the air had been cleared of doubt and the members, firmly resolved on what they deemed the proper course of action, had set out to follow the course to its logical conclusion."

That the message will contain definite recommendations may be inferred from the remark of one member: "While I can say nothing explicit concerning the details of the message," said he, "I may say that it is a strong, explicit statement and one with which congress will be thoroughly in accord."

### MONEY FOR WAR NEEDS.

Washington, April 5.—Notwithstanding the responsibility for originating revenue measures rests with the house and not with the senate, there is still much discussion of ways and means to this end among individual senators, and the subject bids fair to prove the basis of sharp controversy, especially if an attempt is made to secure an issuance of bonds, which has already been suggested by some of the senators as the most feasible means of raising money. There is a large element in the senate which will not assent to the passage of a law authorizing the issuing of bonds, even in case of war. This element is composed of the advocates of the free coinage of silver, many of whom at least will take the position that there is no necessity for bonds so long as there is uncoined silver in the treasury. When sounded on the proposition, they have said in reply that they would urge the coinage of the seigniorage and the remainder of the silver in the vaults. If this is not sufficient, they will prefer the issue of greenbacks to bonds. Furthermore, they contend that the executive branch of the government cannot, under existing law, issue bonds except to maintain the gold reserve, and as this is now intact the probabilities do not point to an early bond issue.

### HARVARD'S STUDENTS DISCUSS.

Cambridge, Mass., April 5.—A body of 400 Harvard students met last night in response to an open call for a debate on the Cuban situation under the auspices of the University Debating club. The question was: "Resolved, that the time has now come for the United States to interfere in Cuba, even if it involves us in a war with Spain." After a lively discussion a vote was taken on the merits of the debate and resulted in the negative, 151 to 84. It so happened that the ablest speakers of the club responded to the negative side. It was voted to telegraph the result of the debate to President McKinley.

At a meeting of the law students of the university yesterday afternoon the following resolution was adopted and telegraphed to President McKinley:

"Whereas, at this crisis in the affairs of our country, we feel that the sentiment of all citizens should be made known, therefore be it resolved, that we, the students of the law school of Harvard university, express our perfect confidence in the course the president is taking in preserving the dignity and peace of the United States."

### WHAT SPAIN WILL GRANT.

New York, April 5.—The Herald's Madrid correspondent cables that Spain will grant an armistice provided the United States will withdraw "her warships in Cuban waters."

### EQUALLY DIVIDED FAMILY.

**Five Dwarfs and Five Full Grown Persons In One Home Circle.**

Five dwarfs and five full grown and well developed people constitute the family of George Washington Washer, who reside at Three Forks, Warren county, Ky. The family of ten members is equally divided in size, the father and four children being dwarfs and the mother and four children being of the regulation size and weight.

George Washington Washer, the father and husband, is about 3½ or 4 feet high and will weigh something like 100 pounds. While his arms and legs are no longer than these of a well grown boy of 8 years, he has the head and the body of a full grown man. All of the dwarf children take after the father. The mother and the other four children have no peculiarities in personal appearance. All of the family are bright and intelligent, are well educated, and no better family of citizens reside in this county than that of the Washers.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Is the baby too thin?
Does he increase too slowly in weight?
Are you in constant fear he will be ill?
Then give him more flesh. Give him more power to resist disease. He certainly needs a fat-forming food.
Scott's Emulsion is just that food. It will make the baby plump; increase the weight; bring color to the cheeks, and prosperity to the whole body. Thin children take to it as naturally as they do to their milk.
50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream
India Pale Ale
And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
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It can also be found at the following places:
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PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

MORSE COACH CO.
Rubber Tired Carriages for Weddings, etc.
380 Middlesex St. Telephone 667-4.
All Drivers in Livery.

ALASKA GOLD.
We will give 20 young men the opportunity of their lives by going to Cook's Inlet Alaska to work 60 acres of rich gold placer mines, with our gold saving machines. Application must be made AT ONCE. No prospecting nor hardships. No hand panning. Machines do more gold cleaning in one day than 50 men can do. Our plan is co-operative. We furnish one year's food, pay all fares, freight, give camping and mining outfits, etc., for only $650, AND PLACE YOU IN A GOOD PROSPECT AT ONCE. This colony is limited. References required.
Address Alaska Gold Mining Co., 256 Washington street, Boston, Mass., Room 1.

## WANT COLUMN.

FOR SALE—165 HIGH STREET, 1 ICE chest, 7½x8 feet, 4½ deep.

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGULARLY or in suite. Inquire at 165 High street.

BARBER SHOP FOR SALE—GOOD LOCATION. Cheap. Apply at Sun office.

SKIRTS MADE TO ORDER $1.00, WAISTS to order $2. Work guaranteed. Madame O. Gadbois, dressmaker, 317 Market street.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED BASQUE finishers at 124 Concord street, city.

WANTED AT ONCE, SIX GOOD ACTIVE coopers. Apply Lowell Fertilizer Co., South Lowell.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO general housework, 151 Princeton street.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, SOFT, DELICATE skin? Use Noonen's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. E. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

MADAM CLENDENING, FROM PARIS—The celebrated palmist. Correct readings on all affairs of life, will be here a few days longer, 16 John street.

FOR SALE—SMALL GROCERY AND VARIETY store. Good location and business. Call or address F, Sun office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HORSES, CARRIAGES, furniture, pianos, etc., strictly confidential. J. R., Box 963, Lowell, Mass.

WANT NOONEN'S? YES YOU WANT Noonen's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonen's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores. A. E. Moor's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Dow's, D. O'Brien's, Storey & Co.'s.

WALL PAPERS AT FACTORY PRICES—$2.00 will paper your room with the latest design of wall paper with border to match. First class work guaranteed. We also do painting, whitewashing and kalsomining at low prices. New York Wall Paper Co., 335 Middlesex street.

WANTED A GIRL OF ABOUT 15 TO DO light housework. Apply at 126 Fort Hill avenue.

FOR SALE—POTATOES 75 CENTS A bushel. Stern Bros. cars, Western Ave. track.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND BARN, 5000 FEET of land, 7 large square rooms, pantry, bath, hot and cold water, gas in both house and barn, hennery, stable for three horses, pear trees, 3 minutes walk from electrics. Address Box 715 city.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa.

TO LET—STABLE, TWO STALLS, HARNESS closet, ample carriage room, concreted, rear of 58 Tyler street, entrance from George or Church streets. Apply to Charles H. Walker.

FOR SALE—ON GATES' LAND, NEAR Westford street, two tenement house with all modern improvements; good corner lot; price $4550. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—LADIES TO KNOW THEY CAN get their straw, leghorn or manila hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—ON GORHAM STREET EIGHT room cottage house and store doing a good grocery business; small barn; large corner lot of land. Price $2850. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TRAP AND DEMOCRAT. AN ELEGANT light "Trap" built at cost of $225, hardly soiled, and a very superior new democrat, both very low. 69 Robbins street.

RUBBER STAMPS AT WHOLESALE prices. 1½ inch one line stamps, 10 cents; 2 inch 15c.; 35c. ink pads 25c.; 25c. ink pads 15c.; 50c. linen markers 25c.; business stamps 15c. per line. J. M. Fellows, 156 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—THREE MILES FROM LOWELL post office, small farm of 6 acres, cottage house and barn, hennery and some fruit, $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TWO NICE FOUR ROOM TENEMENTS TO rent. Inquire at 79 Chestnut street.

WANTED—600 LADIES TO BUY ALL trimmed hats for 50c., 75c. and $1 at Mme. Maxime Lepine's, 317 Moody street, cor. Race. Also a good hat trimmer.

FOR SALE—SEVEN MILES FROM LOWELL, farm of 35 acres; two-story house and barn, wood for home use. Price $850. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4 cents in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred G. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—IN CENTRALVILLE GOOD 6 room cottage house, large lot of land, price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 369 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

TO LET—ROOMS TO LET WITH OR WITHOUT board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 252 Fayette street.

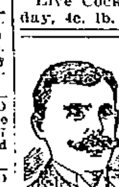
$15 A MONTH
Will buy this splendid new 2½ story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly, near cars and schools, will sell for $1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Bldg., Old Post Office.

WANTED LADY READERS TO TELL US what is the longest verse in the Bible. If you can tell us in what chapter it is, we will give you a prize of $100. If more than one person answers correctly, we will divide cash equally. With your answer send 10 cents for our new library of 12 complete books, a grand prize in themselves. Address Keystone Book Co., 1111 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6025 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery.
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, (Old Post Office.

ESTEY
Our new instalment plan and low prices is doing the work. We sold three Pianos in one day last week, and why? Our prices talk. Some dealers will say pay $10 down, $10 per month. Just call and get our terms, they are the easiest in Lowell.
New Upright Piano, full size, a beauty, Chair, Scarf, Book for
$200.
Warranted 10 years, kept in tune 2 years free of charge. Just watch and see if Pianos don't move from the Estey Parlors.
ESTEY
A. H. ROGERS, Manager.
145 MERRIMACK STREET.

Fresh Boiled Lobsters, 12c. lb.
TELEPHONE 29-3.
Banner Market,
GROCERY AND BUTTER HOUSE,
68, 72, 74 PRESCOTT STREET.
Our Butter Department Has No Equal in Lowell.
BUTTER. CHEESE. EGGS. LARD. BEANS.
At this season you need be careful of the quality of the butter you buy. We are now receiving, three times a week, from the best creameries of Vermont, New Hampshire and New York their choicest products, put up in five-pound boxes, ten, twenty, thirty and fifty pound tubs.
Every package guaranteed, money refunded if not satisfactory.
These goods we sell for 20c. to 22c. a pound, which is 2c. to 4c. less than market prices.
100 Fresh Eggs, $1.00.
Ducks' Eggs, 30c. doz.
Geese Eggs, 75c. doz.
Armour Lard, 20 lb. tubs, $1.
Pea Beans, hand-picked, 5c. qt., 30c. pk., $1.15 bush.
Ganey Yellow-eyed Beans, 40c. pk.
New Fancy Split Peas, 40c. pk.
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY
3 Cans Peaches, 25c.
3 cans Tomatoes, 25c.
3 cans Corn, 25c.
3 cans Pine Apple, 25c.
3 cans Marrow Peas, 25c.
3 cans Raspberries, 25c.
3 cans Marrow Squash, 25c.
8 cans Rolled Oats, 25c.
3 packages Buckeye Oats, 25c.
10 lbs Rye Flour, 25c.
10 lbs. Graham Flour, 25c.
10 bars Laundry Soap, 25c.
7 bars Lenox Soap, 25c.
3 bottles Lemon Extract, 25c.
3 bottles best Vanilla Extract, 25c.
5 lbs. Turkey Prunes, 25c.
5 lbs. 3 Crown Raisins, 25c.
3 lbs. old fashioned Dried Apples, 25c.
50 bush. choice Mealy White Potatoes, 90c. bush., 25c. pk.
50 bush. choice Hebron Potatoes, 90c., bush., 25c. pk.
75 bush. choice New Hampshire Red Potatoes, 90c. bush., 25c. pk.
25 bush. choice Danvers Onions, 75c. bush., 20c. pk.
15 bush. choice Red Onions, 50c. bush., 15c. pk..
All these goods are the best and will be sold out soon.
3 cans Alaska Salmon, 25c.
3 cans Baldwin Apples, 25c.
5 lb. can fine flavored O Government Java coffee, $1. We defy all to equal this coffee. Sold everywhere for 35c. lb.
3 packages Seeded Raisins, 25c.
3 lbs. 3-Crown Currants, 25c.
3 cans best Maine Succotash, 25c.
3 cans Clams, 25c.
3 cans Red Shield Stringless Beans, 25c.
6 cans French Sardines, 25c.
FISH DEPARTMENT.
Live Cock tail Haddock, fresh every day, 4c. lb.
Smoked Halibut, 12c. lb.
Live cock tail Haddock, fresh every day, 3c. lb.
Smoked Bloaters, 20c. doz.
Fresh Shoal Halibut, fresh every day, 10c. lb.
Smoked Salmon, 15c.
Fresh Chicken Halibut, fresh every day, 12c. lb.
Smoked Bloaters, 20c doz.
Kippered Herring, 25c. doz.
Finnan Haddy, 7c. lb.
Fresh Connecticut River Shad, 20c. each.
20 lb. boxes Boneless Cod, $1.
Fresh Penobscot River Salmon, 10c. lb.
10-lb. Scrap Cod, 30c.
Fresh Blue Fish, 8c. lb.
5 lb. box Boneless Cod, 35c.
Fresh Striped Bass, a Game Fish, 15c. lb.
3 lb. extra quality Minced Cod, 25c.
Fresh White Fish, 10c lb.
Fresh Eels, 10c. lb.
3 lb. box Fancy Boned Herrring, 25c.
Fresh Siscoes Fish, 10c. lb.
Flounder, 10c. lb.
Fresh Herrings, fresh Alewives.
Fresh Cod Steaks, 5c. lb.
Halibut Steaks, 10c. lb.
Halibut Cheeks, 10c lb.
Salt Mackerel, Salt Whole Cod.
Fresh Herring, Fresh Alewives, Spawn, 10c. lb.
Cod Liver Oil, pints, ½, ¼.
Fresh Boiled Lobsters every day at 4 p. m. Price this week 12½c. lb.
Clams, 35c. pk., 20c. a quart.
Oysters, 25c., 30c., 35c.
CUT MEATS.
Rump Steak, 15c to 25c.
Loin Steak, 15c. to 25c.
Round Steak, 10 to 12 1-2c.
Top Round Steak, 15c. to 18c.
Lamb Mutton Chops, 10c. to 15c.
Pork Chops, 10c., 12c., 15c.
Roast Beef, 5c. to 13c.
Boiling Beef, 3c. to 5c.
Pot Roasts, 5c to 7c.
Soup Beef, 2c to 4c.
We deliver in any part of Lowell twice a day; Navy Yard once a day, and Tewksbury Center, Wednesdays and Fridays.


STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sexine Pills
They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $16 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Roofless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open Evenings.
$5 to $10 a Set
DRS. H. BICKFORD & SON, Painless Dentists, Room 31, 16, 32, Runels' Bl'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

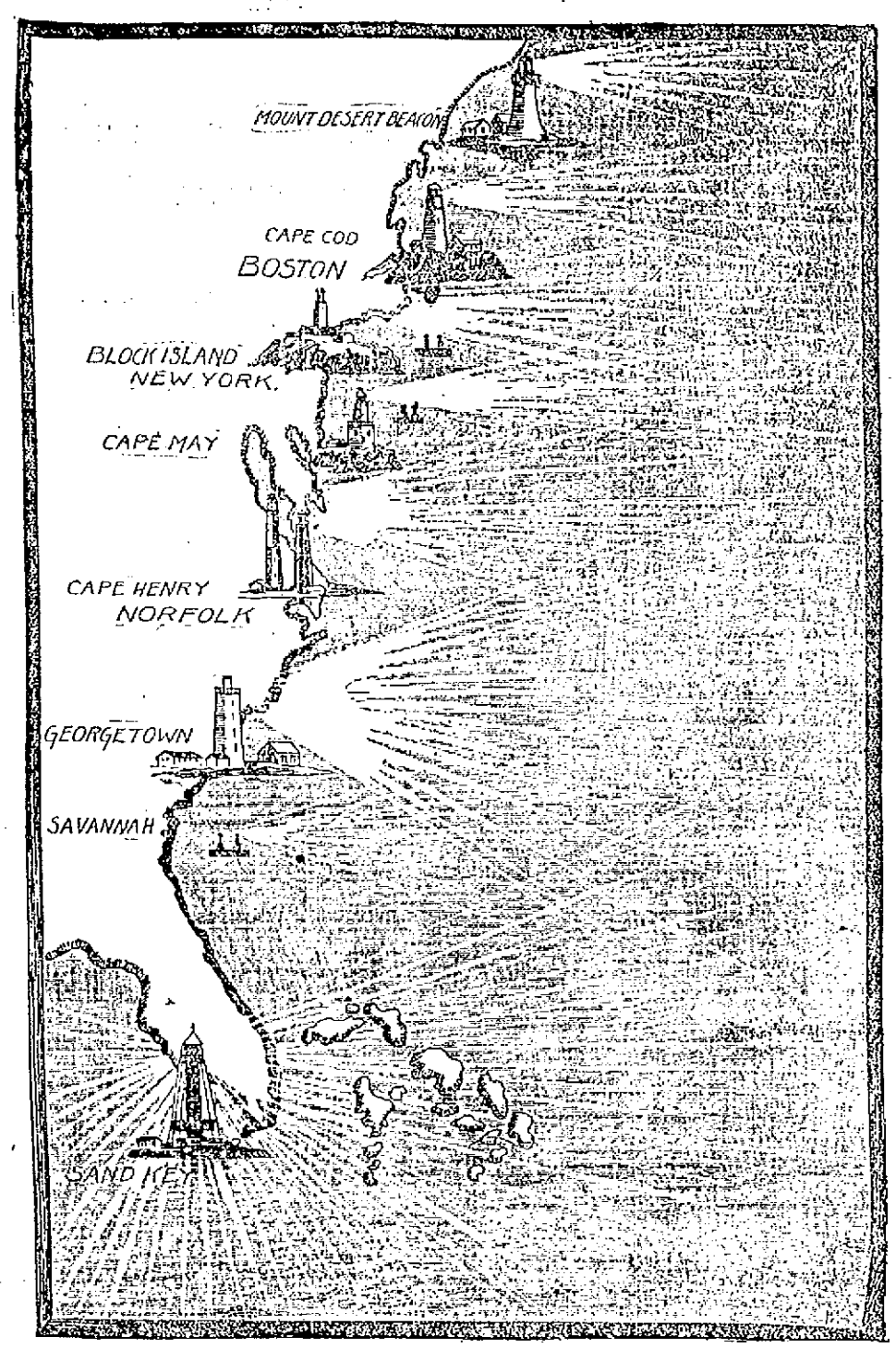
BICYCLES FREE
Messrs. Ring & Co., 221-229 Dutton street supply free of charge a second hand bicycle to practice on while learning to ride. It saves marring and scratching the new machine. This should be quite an inducement for beginners. They have a large stock of new wheels from $19.50 up, and sell cash or credit. It will pay you to call and see them.
RING'S BICYCLE STORE, 221-231 DUTTON STREET

"Two years ago I had the Grippe," said the wife of a Long Island farmer, "and since then I have never been real smart. Nothing that I ate seemed to set well on my stomach. I have never been much of a hand for doctoring, but I tried different kinds of herb teas, but they didn't seem to do much good. One day a lady asked me if I would try
Ripans Tabules
Richard he took some too. Whatever they are made of I don't know, but we have not felt so well in years. We work all day now and eat our three regular meals, and all kinds of victuals seem to agree with us. Don't hesitate about taking them. They won't hurt you."

# SILENT GUARDIANS OF AMERICA'S COAST LINE

## How An Enemy Will Be Sighted By The Lighthouses Along The Shores Of The Atlantic.—How They Aid In Time of War or Peace.

All along our Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and usually situated on some lonely, storm-beaten point of land, where the great waves never cease their sullen roarings, the lighthouses of the United States, like giant sentinels, keep watch and ward. And then, far out from the shore, where the danger from rock and storm is greatest, with only the unquiet ocean and the changing skies for company, swing and tug at the moorings the lightships of the coast. Hundreds of brave men and thousands of dollars worth in ships and merchandise are saved annually from the waves and the rocks by these watchful guardians, who have eyes that never slumber and warning voices that even the noises of the storm cannot drown. The wildness of their situations, the lonesomeness of their surroundings, the character of their duties—the saving of human life and property—cast a glamour over the lonely lighthouses and storm-tossed lightships and make all that pertains to them of fascinating interest.




Stark and white upon the bare white beach of North Island, South Carolina, stands the historic Georgetown lighthouse. The tower is 85 feet high, and its light can be seen for fifteen miles. It throws a plain white light, which shines with unbroken radiance far out over the dark waters, a beacon of hope to the storm-driven mariners. This light has watched while history was made. It was built in 1801, and rebuilt after the war.

Another light, famous in history, is the one at Cape Henry off the coast of Virginia, at the entrance of Chesapeake bay. It is 108 years old; and its light has often guided "the father of his country" on the way home from his travels. Recently a new house, 157 feet high, was built at this place and equipped with all the latest light appliances, electric light signals, a steam siren, etc. A "steam siren" is a trumpet blown by steam, which sings a song to lure mariners away from destruction, and has a voice so loud that it can be heard for many miles at sea. The song of this siren is a blast five seconds long, then a silence of ninety seconds, a blast five seconds, followed by a silence of ninety seconds, and so on through all the hours of the day and night. The light is white in color, with red rays between southwest and west and south-southwest, and shines steadily.

The Cape Cod lighthouse is connected with Boston by telegraph. A signal display station reads the messages signalled from passing ships, and within a minute these messages are in Boston. The light is situated on the highlands of Cape Cod, facing the ocean two hundred feet above the level of the sea. The building is all white and can be seen by vessels twenty miles away. Its Daboll trumpet sends forth continually blasts eight seconds long, with intervals of half a minute of silence.

The entrance to Delaware bay is guarded by the Cape May lighthouse, 167 feet high. This light can be seen for a distance of nineteen miles. One of the highest lighthouses in the United States is the one at Block Island, Rhode Island. It is 204 feet high, and shows a fixed white light than can be seen for a distance of twenty-two miles.

The lonesomeness and the dangers of the position of lighthouse keeper are so apparent that one would hardly expect to find women serving in that capacity; and yet, in the United States, some twenty women hold this responsible and oftimes dangerous post. There are heroines, too, among them, whose deeds have been so heroic as to command the admiration of the brave everywhere. Ida Wilson-Lewis, the story of whose bravery is too well known to need retelling here, keeper of Lime Rock lighthouse, Newport, Rhode Island, has rescued eleven persons. Five people owe their lives to the courage of Mrs. Blake, keeper of the lighthouse at Robbins Reef, off Tompkinsville, New York harbor. Heroic Janet Malby, keeper of the Elk Neck lighthouse in Chesapeake bay, during a terrible storm of wind and rain and hail in 1891, pushed her own boat out from the safety of Elk Neck Rock into the angry waters, and rescued six men, whom she saw struggling in a frail boat, which the great waves threatened to swamp each moment.

Few people, except seamen, know anything about the number of lightships, which the United States keeps moored in dangerous places, far out in the ocean and exposed to all the perils of the stormy sea. From Boston to Galveston there is an almost unbroken line of these floating lighthouses, placed where they can best warn the mariner of danger. Fastened to the ocean's bottom with great anchors and strong chains or hawsers these lightships keep lonely vigils over the surrounding waters; and when the heavy storms and seas sweep down the coast the bright flashes of their electric lights, the loud blasts of their steam whistles or the deep boom-boom of their great bells warn the storm-tossed sailor lads from hidden dangers and guide them on their way to havens of safety.

# THE MAN OF IRON BOWED BY RELENTLESS TIME

## Bismarck Celebrates What May Be His Last Birthday.—No Longer Interested In the Affairs of State.

Bismarck is dying. The mighty personality who changed the map of Central Europe will on April , probably celebrate his last anniversary. He is losing his temper, his means of locomotion and his memory. He is as helpless as a child. His limbs refuse any longer to bear the weight of the great statesman's enormous body and he has to be wheeled around from one apartment to another at Friedrichsruhe.

Like other remarkable men Bismarck was never a man of very agreeable disposition, and on his eighty second year his nerves which were as rigid as rod-iron, become so fluttered by the least reference to public affairs that no mention even of his own marvellous achievements can be made in his presence. There are only two persons outside the members of his family who can converse with him. These are his physician, Dr. Schweninger, and Editor Hoffman, of the Hamburger Nachrichten, who through all the trying period when Bismarck's pride was sorely humbled, when it was harder to part with that diplomatic world which he had so long moulded by his intellect and by his mighty will than it is now to finally leave it, was the one close and confidential friend of Bismarck. He alone was the man upon whom the Prince leaned in the days of his distress, and it is to Hoffman that he instinctively clings in these days of what may be called his second childhood. When even his dearest friends are upbraided in his periodic fits of despondency no unkind word is addressed to the faithful family Editor.

Of the public and political life of Bismarck little that is new can be written save by some such man as Editor Hoffman. Bismarck is one of the central figures of the century and isolated and uncivilized will be indeed that land where the news of his helpless and stricken condition shall not arouse a sympathetic response on this probably one of the last gatherings of the family around its venerated Chieftain. Of Bismarck it will be written that in an age prolific of great men he was, measured alike by the range of his intellect and the majesty of his achievements probably the greatest personality of his time. He was the product of a single idea—the unification of the thirty nine states of the Germanic Confederation into a federation of which Prussia was to be the predominant partner. This was the dream of his youth and the realization of his old age; and though like others who have accomplished notable things he saw ambitious youth prepared to discount his marvellous life work when that work was done, Bismarck's fame towered so conspicuously that that of the greatest of German monarchs is but as a dwarf to a giant beside it.

Bismarck was about thirty years of age when the people of Germany rose to throw off that condition of servitude in which they stood to a few princely families who like the House of Hesse sold them for money to fight the battles of foreign sovereigns. The German people could have no interest in these wars but they were accustomed to obedience and were loyal and true to the gonfalon of their chiefs. But in 1848 they took a new view of their duties and when the masses moved, the Austrian family being more powerful than the Hohenzollerns secured the appointment of the Arch Duke John of Austria as "Administrator of all the Germans."

From Administrator to Emperor was but a step, and this event gave the starting point to Bismarck's idea though it was nineteen years later and after the national activity of 1848 had subsided and Koeniggratz was won that Bismarck organized the northern states into what was called the North German Confederation. He had ten years previously resolved upon forming a triple alliance between France, Russia and Prussia. Neither Napoleon III nor Alexander II were friendly to such an alliance, but as soon as the Confederation was formed with a population of 29,000,000, and Bismarck himself was its foreign minister he was in a better position to deal with the two Emperors. The subsequent events connected with the Benedetti affair, the war of 1870, the crowning of the Hohenzollern instead of the Austrian monarch as Emperor of Germany at Versailles, and Bismarck's assumption of the office of Chancellor of the Empire are familiar to all readers.

Though all Germans now approve of Bismarck's masterpiece he had while carrying it out bitter enemies among his own countrymen who denounced him as the arch-enemy of freedom, as cruel, tyrannical and inhuman, as a man of enormous appetite, of overmastering ambition, as a modern combination of Lucullus and of Caesar. The truth is that in the Germany into which Bismarck was born there were only two classes, the rulers and the ruled, or the landgraves and the peasantry. Bismarck belonged to and was as much the living embodiment of the aristocratic Teuton as is Lord Salisbury of the Anglo-Saxon to-day in England. Bismarck's sweeping statements were responsible for this feeling:—"All cities should be swept away; too many of those burghers gather in one place and they become centers of democracy and of constitutionalism," he exclaimed, when he heard of the national assembly at Frankfort and of the Revolution under Hecker and Herwegh. Bismarck was then a member of the diet and the diet was a parliament of princes where the people had neither rights nor representation.

The growth of a middle class was a menace to aristocratic exclusiveness and to the perpetuation of its political privileges. Hence Bismarck feared the cities as the storm centres of commercial and political activity. He viewed cities only as places where burghers were bred, where they talked and where they were permitted to disturb the balance of political power. Peasants surrounded and venerated the owner of the Schloss. They worked his lands. They rejoiced when an heir was born to inherit those feudal privileges which they freely yielded or they grieved at his decease. But with the cities it was trade and not land. They represented an entirely new order of things and a landgrave who could control the minds and actions of several hundred peasants in the country, found himself powerless in the case of those sturdy burghers that dominated the commerce of the cities. Bismarck who was a physical giant was born in the country. He loved the country and would preserve it while sweeping away the city and with it everything for which the city stands. If from our wider American standpoint Bismarck would be considered narrow we must also consider the conditions into which he was born. If the Iron Chancellor was afterwards one of the great master-minds of the world he was not then in a scholarly sense a liberally educated man. Bismarck, like Bright did not get his education in the universities, but in the world. Indeed he was no more highly educated than the average bullock-breeding country nobleman of Europe. He then scorned books and would while a student fight a mere bookworm with as much relish as he would a socialist guilty of lese majeste. He loved his own wife and his own country better than he loved any other man's wife or any other country.

Bismarck differs from other statesmen of the time chiefly in one respect—he never humbugged the people. His life was seriously threatened by a stepson of Karl Blind, a leader in the Revolution of 1848, and he was not really popular at any period of his official life. He did not attain his extraordinary honors and eminence through the practice of political jugglery like Beaconsfield, or through passing popular measures or by brilliant scholarship like Gladstone, or by changing and afterwards reconstructing the National Government like Thiers. Bismarck has done none of these things. He did not depress his country in order to elevate himself and is the Brahma rather than the Siva of his people. He never courted popularity or pandered to popular passions, but he raised Germany from a recumbent position and bade her stand erect, united and upon her feet. He snatched his country from a crisis in which she might have become the prey of revolution or the envy of neighboring states. He reversed the march of Empire from Austria's direction and sent it towards Prussia detaching the contending elements of a polyglot state on one border and humbling her threatening foes on the other, while like a modern Archimedes lifting the whole Teutonic race proper into an unparelled position of Imperial strength in the councils of Europe. At the same time like another Vulcan he forged upon the anvil of high opportunity the various component states of the Germanic Confederation into one homogenious nationality with larger liberties, with improved systems of education, more secure governments, making of all one people with a common destiny and a common flag and language. Bismarck may not have been always a Chesterfield to the people—but he was a benefactor. He may not have been the greatest of modern scholars, but assuredly the first amongst constructive European statesmen.

TRAD. P. POWERS.

BISMARCK AS HE IS TO-DAY.

# BUSHNELL AND FULTON, TORPEDO INVENTORS

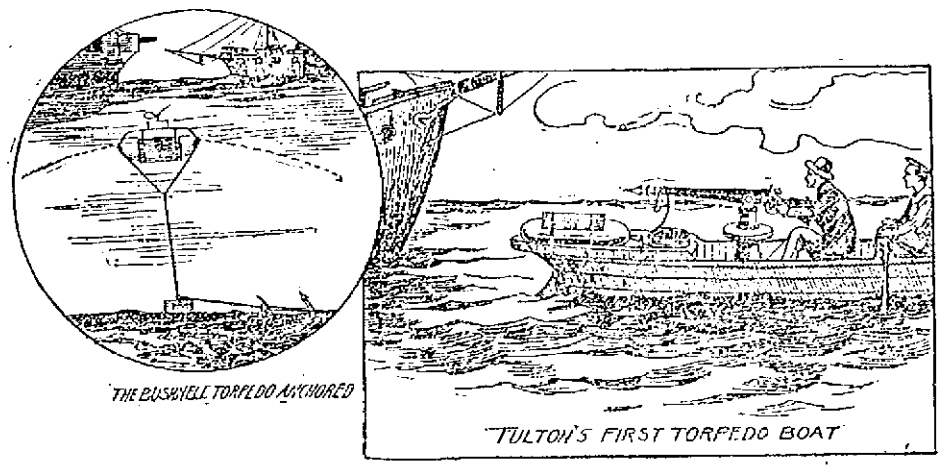
The basic idea of submarine warfare was born, nearly a century and a quarter ago, in the fertile brain of that eccentric Connecticut genius, David Bushnell, when he conceived the project of disabling or destroying a ship by exploding a magazine of powder under its submerged parts, and invented a submarine boat with which to convey the explosive to the bottom of the ship. This was the first submarine boat, capable of locomotion while under the water, of which there is any accurate record; and, certainly, the idea of using such a vessel as a means of destroying an enemy's ships was entirely original with Bushnell.

The shape of this first of submarine vessels was something like that of two upper tortoise shells of the same size joined together. The room inside was large enough to hold the operator and a sufficient quantity of air to support him thirty minutes, without the admission of fresh air. An oar for rowing forward and backward furnished the means of locomotion. The boat could be made to descend or ascend at the will of the operator. In the top of the boat were two air pipes. A ventilator drew fresh air through one of these pipes, and the impure air was expelled through the other. Both air pipes were made to shut themselves whenever the water rose near their tops, and to open again immediately when freed from the water. When under the water the operator was in darkness. He directed his course by a compass marked with phosphorous; and ascertained his depth by a water-gauge, lit by phosphorous placed on a piece of cork.

A large magazine, holding a hundred and fifty pounds of powder, was placed behind the vessel just above the rudder. A rope extended from the magazine to a wood-screw in the front part of the boat, which was so arranged that the man inside of the craft could drive this screw into the planks of the ship he wished to destroy. When the wood-screw was firmly fixed the magazine was cast off, the boat backed away from the imbedded screw and the powder was left to do the rest of the work.

When afloat so small a portion of this unique vessel showed above the water that a skilled operator might approach very close to a ship in the night without fear of discovery, then dive beneath the hull, fasten the magazine and row out of harms way. At least its inventor thought all this might be done.

During the Revolutionary war several attempts were made with Bushnell's submarine boat and torpedoes to blow up the ships of the enemy. A 64-gun ship, lying near Governor's Island in New York harbor, was attacked one night. The operator dove under the ship and attempted to fasten the wood-screw into her bottom. The screw failed to penetrate, probably striking a piece of iron, and the unskilled operator in trying to find another place lost the ship and was obliged to give up the attempt. Two other efforts were made to destroy ships in the Hudson river; but both failed.




The cause of these failures is plainly set forth in a letter from General Washington to Mr. Jefferson. Referring to Bushnell's strange craft Washington wrote: "Where it was to operate against an enemy, it was no easy matter to get a person hardy enough to undertake the variety of dangers to which he would be exposed—first, from the novelty; secondly from the difficulty of conducting the machine and governing it under water, on account of the current; and thirdly, from the consequent uncertainty of hitting the object devoted to destruction, without rising frequently above the water for fresh observations, which, when near the vessel, would expose the adventurer to discovery and to almost certain death. To these causes I always ascribed the failure of his plans, as he wanted nothing I could furnish to ensure their success."

Twenty years passed. Then Robert Fulton turned his restless genius to the subject of submarine warfare; and invented the submarine boat, Nautilus," and the submarine bombs, to which he now gave the name of torpedoes.

The "Nautilus" had windows of thick glass, a wheel and a crank to give the boat locomotion above as well as below the surface and masts and sails, which could be quickly struck when it was desired to plunge beneath the water. He also compressed two hundred atmospheres of air into a copper air chamber, to be held as a reserve air fund. With this boat Fulton repeatedly descended to various depths in the water, and while submerged moved about at pleasure at the rate of a little over one mile an hour. On one occasion he remained under the water four hours and twenty minutes, without suffering any inconvenience.

In August, 1801, Fulton by means of his "Nautilus" placed a torpedo under a small vessel furnished him for the experiment and blew her into fragments. This is the first destruction of a ship on record brought about through a submarine boat and a torpedo; and at the time occasioned much excitement in naval circles.

Notwithstanding their many failures, modern submarine warfare owes the debt of fatherhood to David Bushnell and Robert Fulton.

## IN GENERAL.

"In the interest of amateur science," said Lonmore S. Burt of Montreal, "I once interfered cruelly with some most interesting piscatorial domestic economy in a stream on the estate of an English gentleman where I was overseer of the game and fish preserves.

"One day I discovered a pair of salmon on their spawning ground and speared the male. The female showed some little agitation, but soon recovered, and presently went hurriedly down stream.

"'Another prospective salmon family made food for hungry foes,' thought I, for I supposed the female had abandoned the nest.

"But I was mistaken. She was gone only a few minutes, and then she returned in company with a splendid specimen of a salmon of the sterner sex. He stepped right into the shoes of his predecessor, so to speak, and was as tender, devoted, and watchful as ever the first husband had been. This exhibition of inconstancy on the part of the female blunted the sympathy I might have had for her over the taking off of her first mate, and I destroyed her new felicity by spearing her second husband. He wasn't out of the water a minute before that female salmon, the second time a widow, dashed down the stream again, and in less than ten minutes came back with a third husband. He started in as proud as the other two had been, and was even spooner than they, if that were possible. I speared the third husband. The widow instantly went away and got a fourth. Five times I bereft her of her mate. I don't know whether the supply of unmated salmon had then run out or not, but on her sixth venture she returned home with a big, handsome yellow trout as her consort. He seemed fully as devoted to her as any of her husbands had been, and perhaps all would have been well if I had left her to her new love. But the conceit rather nettled me, and I enlarged the tragedy by spearing her. The big yellow trout darted away to the middle of the stream but after I had lifted the often-widowed salmon from the water he returned to the nest, glanced over it a moment, then deliberately devoured its eggs, and sailed away down stream."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Give orders, and do it yourself.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

CLOTHES BASKETS.

Clothes Baskets are going fast with a pound of 60c tea. This is the only lot of these goods we will have. Dickson Bros., the Big Tea Dealers, 69 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money exchanged to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 15 Appleton street.

## LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

There will be a regular meeting of the common council this evening.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 439-4.

Complicated watch repairing a specialty. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

"Coal is about out." Ring up W. E. Livingston's office, 15 Thorndike street, and order more.

Mr. Ronald McDonald of Boston visited his sister at her home, Franklin court, yesterday before going to the Klondike.

Rev. Mr. Johnson, pastor of the John street church, spoke interestingly on the "Last Days of Christ," yesterday afternoon in the church vestry.

If the object in buying a bicycle is getting over the road Safely, Easily and quickly, they buy a "Bicycle." It is "The" Wheel this year. For sale only at 16 Merrimack street.

Lowell, April 1, 1898.

The annual meeting of the Lowell Reform club corporation will be held in Columbia hall, Friday evening, April 8, at 8 o'clock.

—A. E. Joy, Pres.
J. J. Harrington, Clerk.

NO DECISION REACHED.

Owing to the absence of Dr. Colton, chairman of the building committee, at the adjourned meeting of the Pawtucket church last evening, no business was transacted. A motion was made to adjourn until next Wednesday evening at 8.30 o'clock, when the contract for building the new church will probably be awarded.

AYER TOWN MEETING.

The citizens of Ayer held their annual town meeting yesterday and elected the following officers: Selectmen, William Sherman, Elisha Stone, John Maloney; town clerk, Arthur Turner; water commissioner, L. Spaulding; member of school committee, Dr. B. H. Hartwell. The overseers of the poor were re-elected. On the license question the vote was: Yes, 224; No, 187.

CHELMSFORD MAN GETS PATENT.

John Bradley of Chelmsford has been granted a patent on a knitting machine apparatus. The machine consists of a weft-thread-laying device for a knitting machine, having spring-board needles, consisting of a rotatable device located in proximity to the tops of the needles, and arranged to co-act with the needles in laying and holding the weft-thread on the tops thereof.

TO BUY MECHANICS' HALL.

"The Church in Mechanics' Hall," was the subject of Rev. Mr. Kennott's remarks at the First Trinitarian church Sunday morning. He said in part: "The Middlesex Mechanics' association was incorporated by an act of the legislature, June 18, 1825. At first all but mechanics and operatives were excluded and even the overseers of the mills were objected to as members. Women were excluded as members until 1884. In 1827 manufacturers were considered as mechanics and admitted.

In 1835 the present building was erected at a cost of $20,000, not including the land, then valued at $1500.

The association flourished till 1890, when the City Library was made a free institution. Then it began to decline. In closing Mr. Kennott urged all to subscribe to the fund for the purchase of Mechanics' Hall for the First Trinitarian church and the appeal was liberally responded to.

VALUABLE TEXTILES.

The Lowell Textile school will shortly receive a loan of a portion of one of the most valuable collections of ancient and modern textile fabrics that exist in America.

For some years the Boston Museum of Fine Arts has been following out one of its purposes, viz: the collection of fabrics of historical and artistic value and have now about 5500 specimens.

Director Brooks of the Lowell Textile school has been negotiating with General Charles G. Loring, director of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, and will now be in a position to announce, after the trustees of the Lowell school have approved the arrangement that a very valuable selection of samples from the Boston collection will be placed in the Lowell Textile school and probably replaced from time to time with other samples. This will give not only the students of the school, but the manufacturers of Lowell and vicinity an opportunity of studying the superb examples of ancient and modern art.

CORBETT WINS SUIT.

JUDGMENT BY DEFAULT FOR $6472.55 FROM KINETOSCOPE COMPANY.

New York, April 5.—James J. Corbett, the pugilist, obtained judgment by default for $6472.55 before Justice Giegerich in the supreme court yesterday, in his suit against the Kinetoscope exhibition company. The suit was the outcome of the exhibition sparring match between Corbett and Peter Dominick, 1893.

By the terms of the original agreement Corbett was to receive $150 a week for each of the three machines that were to be placed on exhibition with the pictures of the match. Subsequently the royalty was reduced to $50 a week for four machines. From August, 1894, to August, 1896, Corbett received $13,307 in royalties. Payments then stopped and in time the arrears amounted to $7900.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 31 MERK ST.

# TYNGSBORO MEET

## The Annual Town Meeting Held Yesterday.

### INTEREST CENTRED IN THE TOWN REPORTS.

### The Officers Who Were Elected.

Tyngsboro held its annual town meeting yesterday. Considerable of the business was transacted during the forenoon. Mortimer C. Washburn was chosen moderator.

The warrant contained 15 articles.

Under Article 2, the list of jurors was accepted as reported by the selectmen.

Article 3 was then taken up, which was "to see if the town will accept the reports of town officers and committees as printed, or act in relation to the same."

Mr. Channing Whittaker moved that the reports be accepted as printed and called for the auditor to answer questions. As the auditor was absent, the article was laid on the table until his return.

Under Article 4, it was voted to allow no discount on taxes paid on or before a certain time, but that they shall be placed on 8 per cent. interest if unpaid after November 1.

Under Article 5, it was voted to allow the tax collector two per cent for collection of taxes for the ensuing year.

Article 7 was "To raise such sums of money as may be necessary to defray town charges for the ensuing year and make appropriations for the same, or act thereon." It was voted that a committee of three be appointed by the chair to report on the question of appropriation at the afternoon session, and the chair appointed as such committee, Messrs. Geo. H. Perham, W. A. Sherburne, J. B. Butterfield, Mr. Butterfield declining to serve, J. G. Queen was appointed in his place. Article 7 was then laid on the table.

The treasurer was then authorized to borrow, with the approval of the selectmen, a sum of money not to exceed $1000 in anticipation of taxes for the ensuing year.

Article 8 being again taken up, the selectmen and town treasurer were questioned by Mr. Whittaker and it appeared that the following order of the town, of April 2, 1894, had not been complied with, viz: "That hereafter the reports of expenditures of town officers and committees shall be itemized in detail and town bills shall be paid only by the town treasurer upon bills itemized in detail, approved by the officers and committees empowered to contract the same, or by this said agent authorized to approve said bills, by their recorded vote and certified to be correct by the town treasurer."

It was further shown that the state law of 1893 concerning accounts had not been complied with. The town voted that the selectmen be instructed to file with the town treasurer such an account itemized in detail, as is required under the vote of the town, taken April 2, 1894.

This order of the town requires the filing with the treasurer of an itemized statement of the account of expenditures incurred during the construction of the upper grading of the boulevard, amounting to an expenditure of about $23,000.

Shortly after noon adjournment was taken to 1.30 and dinner was served.

The appropriations made are as follows:

For schools, $1250; books and supplies, $175; transportation, $925; superintendent of schools, $150; roads and bridges, $1000; incidentals, $600; board of health, $26; oil for street lamps, $25; state aid, $100; town officers, $450. For fire appropriation, $150 was proposed by the committee, but on motion it was made $200.

The following officers were chosen under Article 10:

Surveyors of lumber, D. A. Lawrence, G. M. Gilson, Charles M. Livermore, W. A. Sherburne, John F. Chandler, E. S. L. Swallow.

Surveyors of wood and bark, D. A. Lawrence, P. A. Flint, John F. Chandler, J. G. Queen, G. M. Gilson, B. B. Lawrence, W. A. Sherburne.

Sealer of leather, I. W. Davis.

Pound keeper, W. M. Jones.

Fence viewers, A. P. Hadley, G. M. Gilson, J. P. Coburn.

Hogreeves, Charles A. Kimball, Edward P. Littlehale, George H. Copley.

Superintendent of scales, A. A. Flint.

Field driver, W. M. Jones.

Superintendent of burial grounds, deferred.

The following were elected burial commissioners:

For three years, J. W. Marshall; for two years, Otis L. Wright; for one year, Frederick Blanchard. An appropriation of $50 was voted to be expended by the cemetery commissioners, not more than $25 to be expended in No. 4 cemetery.

The sum of $50 was appropriated for Memorial Day exercises, and a committee consisting of Channing Whittaker, Frank N. Merrill, and Peter Littlehale was chosen to take charge of the exercises.

Voting on town officers closed at 4 o'clock and a count showed that the whole number of full ballots cast was 105; for school committee, alone, 19; making a total of 124 ballots.

Following are the officers elected:

Town clerk, William Blanchard; town treasurer, W. E. Barry; selectman for three years, E. A. Perham; selectman for two years, W. A. Sherburne; tax collector, Charles A. Sherburne; constables, Robert E. Cornelius, Granville, Green; school committee, Wallace F. Butterfield and R. B. Sherburne for three years, and Lizzie L. Eastman for two years; road commissioner, Leon E. Perham; assessor for three years, E. A. Perham; assessor for two years, Warren A. Sherburne; auditor, J. Frank Bancroft; overseer of poor, Warren A. Sherburne.

The vote on license was: Yes, 28; No, 63.

MR. CLIFFORD RETURNS.

Mr. Charles Clifford of this city was renewing his old acquaintances around town yesterday after having been away for two years at Oakland, Ga. He has returned to accept a position with the Hartford Steam Boiler and Inspection company. Mr. Clifford is an old member of the militia, having been a member of Company G of this city.

Half Sick Half Well

Many persons have their good day and their bad day. Others are about half sick all the time. They have headache, backache, and are restless and nervous. Food does not taste good, and the digestion is poor; the skin is dry and sallow and disfigured with pimples or eruptions; sleep brings no rest and work is a burden.

What is the cause of all this? Impure blood.
And the remedy?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It clears out the channels through which poisons are carried from the body. When all impurities are removed from the blood nature takes right hold and completes the cure.

If there is constipation, take Ayer's Pills. They awaken the drowsy action of the liver; they cure biliousness.

Write to our Doctor.

We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive prompt reply, without cost. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

POLICE BOARD.

At a meeting of the Board of Police last night, the following licenses were granted:

Auctioneer, Melvin A. Fogg, 468 Central street; hack, John H. Welton, 23 Washington street; express, Filipo Bergeron, 359 Broadway; John H. Welton, 23 Washington street; George E. Stanley, 12 Thorndike street (8 wagons), James Lench, 80 Fourth street, Amedie Jean, 150 Ennell street (2 wagons), Prime Decoteau, 160 Salem street, John M. Hodge, 29 Mt. Hope street; fish wagons, Eben F. Horne, 14 Richardson avenue; Thomas F. Burns, Chelmsford street; George S. Campbell, 19 and 23 Paige street; Benjamin Russell, 53 Second avenue.

The back bond of Samuel Renaud was accepted. Isaac B. Romain was appointed a special police officer for St. John's church, Gorham street.

MR. CONWAY RE-ENLISTS.

Mr. Andrew Conway of this city leaves this morning to report on board the United States receiving ship Wabash. Mr. Conway has already seen seven years of service in the navy and is also a competent fireman. He was aboard the Trenton, which was wrecked at Samoa, March 16, 1889. Afterwards he was ordered to report aboard the Independence and later was transferred to the Wabash.

His next duty was aboard the U. S. S. Concord, and in December, 1891, while the ship was on a trial trip the boiler exploded and several of his companions were blown up and he narrowly escaped. He remained aboard the Concord three years and then was assigned to duty on the U. S. S. Columbia, where he remained three years.

FACTS ARE STUBBORN.

IF LOWELL PEOPLE ARE NOT CONVINCED BY LOCAL TESTIMONY THEY DIFFER FROM OTHER PEOPLE.

Our readers must have noticed within the past two years how cures have multiplied in the newspapers, like mushrooms in a meadow, and following the plethora of "cures" the general public have turned remarkably skeptical. Facts are demanded but it has also become essential to know who supplies them, where they are from—in fine, whom they have cured. Doubting Thomas will not accept at par incredible cures on the other side of the continent. He wants it at home. "Give us some neighbor; then I will believe," is what he asks for. Well, Doan's Kidney Pills do this. Call it what you like, at home, local, or neighbor's testimony, you can always ascertain the truth of it without leaving the city limits. Here is a case:

Mrs. Mary Gard of No. 4 Noble's court, says: "I was told that my trouble was kidney complaint. I had a dreadful backache and soreness over my loins. Then I had headaches and dizziness. It was painful to bend over. My back ached nights and prevented my sleeping. When I was about my work, I wanted to sit down, for that tired feeling hung over me all the time. I had those symptoms for about a year and a half before I got Doan's Kidney Pills of Ellingwod & Co., corner Merrimack and Central streets. They began to help me from the first. I continued taking them until I felt that there were no aches or pains left. They are a splendid thing for the backache. My little girl's kidneys were always weak. The secretions annoyed her every little while and it became most embarrassing for the child. It struck me that Doan's Kidney Pills might be good for the child and I gave them to her. She was perfectly cured. I did not have to give her many. I think there is nothing like Doan's Kidney Pills. You can use my name as endorsing them."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

TENDER TRIBUTE

FROM ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL MESSENGER TO DR. RICKER.

The St. John's hospital Messenger for April contains the following tender tribute to its lamented friend, Dr. Charles H. Ricker:

"Since the issue of the March Messenger an active, loyal and thoroughly disinterested friend of St. John's hospital has been called home. Dr. Ricker died very suddenly, on the morning of March 16th. He had been feeling ill only during the day previous, and the announcement of his death came as a great shock to all who knew him—and his included thousands of Lowell people, for his service as ambulance surgeon for so many years brought him into public prominence. But it is not so much to say that, outside of his family circle, nowhere did the sad news fall with such crushing force as within the walls of St. John's hospital. He had been at the hospital with the ambulance only the Sunday before, apparently in his usual health, and when the fact of his death was telephoned to the house, it isn't surprising that at first it was discredited.

Dr. Ricker's duty as ambulance surgeon naturally made him frequent, often a daily, visitor to St. John's, and from the first he proved to be its launch friend. It would be impossible to enumerate his many acts of kindness to the Sisters. They took many forms and really he seemed to be on the alert at all times to anticipate their wants. No one but God and the Sisters of Charity know the many benevolent deeds of Dr. Ricker's toward St. John's. He would not have them mentioned, and always cautioned against any publicity being given them. More than one of the gifts recorded from month to month as coming from a "Friend" were bestowed by him. Not alone the Sisters but all connected with the house were included in his large-hearted thoughtfulness. In a recent Messenger was recorded the fact of a sleighride provided entirely at his expense for those employed in the domestic service of the hospital, and it was his intention, had the elements been favorable, to show a like favor later to the pupil-nurses of the training school. Even at the time of his death he was planning at least three separate gifts to the hospital and no one besides the Sisters would ever have known of them had he been permitted to mature his plans. He followed literally the Scriptural injunction not to "let his left hand know what his right hand did." If "He who gives to the poor lends to the Lord," Dr. Ricker, at his death, had a large balance on the right side of the Recording Angel's book, and we know that as "he gave in secret," the "Father, who seeth in secret," rewarded him.

Owing to his intimate association with the hospital, the Sisters of Charity were desirous of showing in a formal way their esteem and regard for him and in this wish the Ladies of Charity also joined. It was decided to send a wreath composed of smilax and violets, the latter understood to be the Doctor's favorite flower, and four of the Sisters attended the funeral and went to the grave. Their offering was laid conspicuously on the casket at the house, and was the only one of the many floral pieces which was buried with him. The pupil nurses, to whom Dr. Ricker had always been particularly kind, sent an offering of roses.

Everything was done to show the sincere respect entertained for Dr. Ricker by all those connected with St. John's hospital, where he will long be mourned and in whose annals his name may well be enshrined among those of its most ardent, thoughtful and liberal friends."

The committee on sewers will meet tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock.

"I had a running itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and the itching instantly and very quickly effected a permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

THERE IS ONLY ONE POND'S EXTRACT

THIS IS IT!

Price 50 Cents. POND'S EXTRACT FULL DIRECTIONS WITH EACH BOTTLE. POND'S EXTRACT CO. NEW YORK. Fac-simile of Bottle with Buff Wrapper.

Invaluable for all Aches, Pains, Inflammations, Catarrhal Trouble and Piles.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.

My Store is Packed with Bicycles

at all prices. Better get one before the grand rush comes. First come, first served.

"Good Wheel and Fair Treatment."

GEORGE H. BACHELDER,
Telephone 657-3. 20 P. O. Avenue.

Oysters AND Clams
Cooked in all Styles.
EVANS' PALE CREAM ALE ON DRAUGHT.

CHARLES H. JOYCE,
5, 9 AND 15 MIDDLE STREET.
Oyster House No. 5 Middle Street, (Basement).

Easter Cards, EASTER NOVELTIES

And Prayer Books, Bibles, Testaments and Hymnals, suitable for Easter Gifts. See our line.

LAWLER, FASHIONABLE STATIONER AND BOOKSELLER,
79 MERRIMACK AND 15 JOHN STREETS.
Telephone 373-4.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS

Cook, Taylor & Co.,
CENTRAL STREET.

Special Attractions for Easter.

CLOAK DEPT.

The latest, daintiest and prettiest styles in Jackets, Capes, Silk Waists, Skirts, etc., imaginable. We have always been noted for the high grade of Jackets, etc., and this year we will maintain that reputation. Be sure to visit this department before purchasing and we will guarantee satisfaction.

KID GLOVES.

We have a stock of about 200 dozens to select from in all the most popular shades and styles.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

such as Laces, Ribbons, Jet Trimmings, Points, Fronts, etc., etc. As large and as fine a stock as can be shown in Lowell.

DRESS GOODS.

If you have not purchased your new spring dress, do it now. We are showing the newest effects and colorings in foreign and domestic weaves, such as Poplins, Novelties, Mixtures, Colored Serges, Henrietta Cloths, Black Crepons and Brocades.

Silks in Plaids and Plain Colors for Waists and Trimmings.

UNDERSKIRTS.

Your dress will hang better if you have a new skirt on.

Have you seen our new spring line of Silk, Sateen and Moreen Underskirts. Good qualities for the money, well made, perfect fitting and extra good style is what we claim for them.

MALTOX

Fifty cents seems cheap for health but that is all a bottle of MALTOX costs. It is a perfect blood builder and nerve food and it makes you well and strong in spite of yourself. At all druggists, 50 cents.

MALTOX

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

TWO BARGAINS FOR BICYCLE SUITS

As the season for wheeling is opened, here are two good offers for suits in both ladies' and gents'.

One lot of Mill Remnants of

ALL WOOL COVERT COATINGS

54 inches wide, pretty shades of drab and browns, covert mixtures, very fine quality, worth on the piece $1.50 a yard. Price

69c. YARD.

These goods are made for jackets and men's top coats and suits, and particularly nice for Bicycle Suits as they are good weight and colors and soft texture.

The other lot is 2 cases of long remnants of Cotton Covert Suiting in brown mixture, 34 inches wide and fine weave, worth 17c. yard. Price

9c. YARD.

BASEMENT DEPARTMENT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

COLUMBIA BICYCLES

CHAINLESS $125, CHAIN $75.

Hartford Bicycles, $50

The best wheels in the world. The best skill of 20 years has made them so. The Thompson Hardware Company's Special, $33.00 for ladies or gentlemen.

THE THOMPSON HARDWARE COMPANY
254-256 MERRIMACK STREET.